IT IS
A Fact

That The Daily Sentinel reaches more readers in Fort Wayne THAN ANY OTHER TWO PAPERS COMBINED.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

THE SENTINEL
IS THE ONLY PAPER IN FORT WAYNE, Receiving the Telegraph News of the World over its OWN WIRE.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1897. ——PART FIRST—— PRICE FIVE CENTS.

MAY NUMBER.

May number of "Fashions" has for its opening article an up-to-date account of the White Ribbon Movement By Frances E. Willard, accompanied by a fine portrait of the author. Ida M. Tarbell contributes a valuable review of "The Longest Reign in English History," showing the change in the ideas of the treatment, the education, the occupations, and the range of influence of women during that period. "Two Sides of the Woman Suffrage Question" are presented by Susan B. Anthony and Mrs. Francis M. Scott. Candace Wheeler, whose name is synonymous with artistic decoration, treats of modern methods of beautifying a foyer, and practical helps on "The Use of the Voice in Speaking" are given by a successful teacher of voice culture.

Ella M. Peattie contributes a fascinating short story entitled "In Gold Brocade."

The usual space is devoted to household articles, etiquette, hints on entertaining, and dishes suitable for the season, while the home-dressmaking department will be found of value to the professional as well as the amateur.

The fashion plates are numerous and beautiful. Models from Paquin, Mme. Carlier, and other French houses are shown, with charming costumes from Redfern and other metropolitan designers.

The full-page art picture, so highly prized for framing, is this month a reproduction of Bichel's beautiful "Moniceccio."

Call at DEWALD CO.'S for a Copy.

H. W. Kruse,

TAILOR.

Clay, $16.00.

40 STYLES

Scotch Plaids at $18.00.
Imported Plaids at $20.00.

TO ORDER.
GUARANTEED.

192 Calhoun St.

Great Sale Of Couches

For Ten Day Only.

For a sort of an opener for the the Spring trade we make this week a special sale on these Broad Easy Couches. A magnificent assortment to select from—more than all other Fort Wayne houses combined can show you.

They commence with a $10 Couch that we will sell for $5.90, and run up to $20. They are a magnificent piece of Furniture.

FOSTER FURNITURE and CARPET CO.

A CLEAN MOUTH.

Bad teeth are rarely excusable, and they are the insidious enemies of perfect health. The list of diseases they produce would startle the reader, and yet nine-tenths of all the suffering produced by bad teeth can be averted. Regular visits to the dentist; care of the teeth and mouth are the safe guards.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY. We can fill your teeth so easily and gently that you will wonder when it is all over what there was to dread.

All our work is guaranteed.

Gold fillings, Silver fillings, Crowns and Bridge work at prices that will astonish you.

BEST SET OF TEETH $8.00. No better made, no matter what they cost.

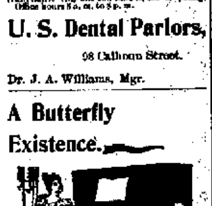
We extract teeth absolutely without pain by the use of our Celebrated Vitalized Air, made fresh daily. Any one can take it, old or young. Office hours 8 a. m. to 8 p. m.

U. S. Dental Parlors,

98 Calhoun Street.

Dr. J. A. Williams, Mgr.

A Butterfly Existence.



The life of a poor piano, is like that of a butterfly's—for a day. After it has been used a short time, the smooth sweetness dies out of its tones, and is replaced by "tinny," nerve-rasping noises. The Packard Piano gives perfect satisfaction. It is perfect built and will retain its good qualities as long as you care to have it.

Fort Wayne Organ Co.,
120 Calhoun Street.

CHARGE OF TREASON

Made Against Bishop Andrade, of Riobamba,

And He Has Been Arrested Because He is In Sympathy With the Revolutionary Movement.

PANAMA, May 8.—Information received from a correspondent in Guayquil, Ecquador, is to the effect that Bishop Andrade, of Riobamba, has been arrested, charged with treason. Since the rebel attack on Riobamba a few days ago, in which several priests took part, the government has had cause to suspect Bishop Andrade. Now it is asserted by the authorities that they have siezed several documents implicating Bishop Andrade with the revolutionary movement. Following the arrest of Bishop Andrade came that of Father Rivadenec, of Guaranda, who is charged with conspiring to assassinate Captain Saltos, commander-in-chief of the government battalion in Guaranda.

An alleged conspiracy to assassinate Jose Luis Alfaro, brother of President Alfaro, of Ecquador, and four of the province of Los Rios, has been discovered. Five of the principal plantation owners are now under arrest, charged with complicity in the plot to murder Governor Alfaro. Among them is Amador D. Escandon.

Information has reached Guayaquil that Col. Medina Alfaros' troops met and defeated a large band of rebels near Cruz Agnaton, in the province of Crimborosa. After a short resistance the insurgents fled before the well disciplined government forces. It is asserted persistently, on what seems to be authority, that the rebel leaders have sent a communication to the government offering to surrender if protection to life and property is extended. There have been no outbreaks outside of the provinces of Canar and Chimborazo, though steps have been taken in other provinces by government supporters to form volunteer companies to defend themselves in case of an uprising.

BOYHOOD'S SWEETHEART.

Romantic Case of Dr. B. T. Simonian, of Petoskey, Mich.

PETOSKEY, Mich., May 8.—Dr. B. T. Simonion, who came to America from Armenia eleven years ago, will today, at New York, enjoy the culmination of a romance dating back to his boyhood days.

He has met there Anna Kandicktan, the sweetheart of his youth, and will marry her there in the presence of a large number of Armenian refugees with whom the young woman has recently escaped to this country.

Dr. Simonion, after coming to this country, took a medical course at a university, but instead of practicing engaged in trade at Grand Rapids, Petoskey, Mackinac and Jacksonville and amassed a considerable fortune.

PROFESSIONAL JEALOUSY.

Two Music Teachers Fight to a Draw at Fairmount.

MARION, Ind., May 8.—Professional jealousy was the cause of a street fight at Fairmount between Prof. W. H. Menhon, of this city, and Professor MacHenry, of Wabash. Borth are engaged in teaching, and both have classes at Fairmount. They met yesterday afternoon, and from words went to blows. From the sidewalk they fought to the middle of the street. It was not a scientific contest, but Menhon landed some telling blows on MacHenry, and it will require some days for his face to recover its former symmetry and comliness. The fight lasted until both had enough, and then the two men walked down street together. Both stand high as musicians.

AFTER FIFTY YEARS.

Mrs. Cronan Applies for Divorce Upon Her Golden Wedding.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., May 8.—Mrs. Katharine Cronan, of New Ross, has celebrated her golden wedding by filing suit for divorce from her husband, Cornelius Cronan, whom she married in England fifty years ago. Mrs. Cronan's complaint recites among other things that her husband was accustomed to lock her in a dark closet for long periods without food or drink. She states that he abused her in the endeavor to force her to deed him an interest in a fine farm she owns. Cronan will file a cross-complaint and make a vigorous fight.

MICHIGAN MAN WINS.

Bayard H. Ames Prize Orator at Ann Arbor.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., May 8.—Bayard H. Ames, of the University of Michigan, won first place in the contest of the Northern Oratorical League, at University hall, last night. Robert Wild, of Wisconsin University, got second place, and M. F. Gallagher, of Chicago university, was third. Ames and Wild were tied in rank, but Ames won in per centage by six points. This victory places six of the seven contests to Michigan's credit.

HE IS 77, SHE IS 79

An Aged Couple Married at Shelbyville, Ind.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., May 8.—The past few months August Busch, aged seventy-seven years, and Anna Gathman, aged seventy-nine years, have been paying considerable attention to each other and a few days ago August proposed marriage, and the old woman consented, but her children did not. The old folks were not to be outdone, however, and yesterday when the pension voucher of Busch arrived he quietly accompanied a friend to the clerk's office, procured a marriage license, sent for his sweetheart, and they were married.

TWO MEN EATEN

By the Cannibals of the South Sea Islands,

Among Whom They Had Gone for the Purpose of Trading—Ferocious Tribe of People.

ASTORIA, Ore., May 8.—According to private advices here yesterday, F. M. B. Lichtenberg, a young Englishman, who arrived in this city about two years ago and left a year later, has met a horrible fate at the hands of cannibals in the South Sea islands. He, with another man, was taken prisoner, killed and eaten by the tribes of the islands.

Lichtenberg went directly from Astoria, together with an ex-missionary whose name is not known, to trade with the natives of the Santa Cruz island, which have a population of about 30,000. The ex-missionary had traded with them before and had been among them in a religious capacity and entertained no fears for the safety of himself and companion.

The men, says the letter, procured traders' outfits and set sail from Australia for the islands. The natives who are reputed to be more ferocious than any of the African tribes, captured and held them for sometime. Later they were killed and eaten. The story gained circulation through a half civilized native, who witnessed the awful feast. Lichtenberg belonged to a prominent London family. His father is said to be very wealthy.

Embezzler Arrested.

CHICAGO, May 8.—Benjamin F. Jenkins, carrier of the grain inspector's office under Dwight W. Andrews, was arrested today on the six indictments for embezzlement returned against him yesterday by the grand jury. He has not yet secured bail. Andrews was also indicted on a similar charge, said to be in Owatonna, Minn.

LOCAL LINES.

Judge R. S. Taylor has returned from the east.

Miss Pillian Matthias has returned from a visit at Rome City.

Miss Verna Hines has returned to Albion after a pleasant visit here.

Mrs. A. O. Gilman and daughter, of Columbia City, are visiting here.

Mrs. F. W. Sihler entertained in honor of guests yesterday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fitch have been visiting at Kendallville a couple of days.

Mrs. A. E. Hoffman is visiting her daughter, Mrs. W. W. Atterbury, at Altoona, Pa.

Miss Ellen Daly, of Warsaw, is visiting her brother, Michael Daly, on Brandriff street.

Will Cromwell, of McBain, Mich., is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Cromwell.

S. M. Huble, of Wray, Col., and who formerly resided in Fort Wayne, is in the city on business.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Meyer last evening celebrated the seventh anniversary of their marriage.

The Y. W. C. A. will give a public reception on the 21st inst. The members will enjoy a picnic to Robison park June 10.

Superintendent Johnson and several teachers of the state institution attended the Sunday school convention at Williamsport today.

The closing reception of the D's. of T. will be held at Sons of Columbus hall next Friday night. It will eclipse any of the previous events given by the club this season.

The Theosophical society is arranging for a series of lectures to be given in this city in the near future. The noted Franz Hartmann, of Vienna, will be here probably several evenings. Mr. Willard, of Chicago, will also be here. The dates have not been selected.

G. E. Hause, of this city, has received the following letter from Indianapolis from A. O. Daily, auditor of state, in reference to a fraternal insurance company now doing business in this city: "Replying to your favor of recent date, will say that I am unable to give you any information whatever in regard to the Royal Fraternal union, of St. Louis, for the reason that they have no papers on file with this department."

Word has been received here of the death of Edward Cary, formerly of this city, at Chicago yesterday afternoon. Mr. Cary was at one time a member of the firm of Root & Co., in this city, with whom he had his first business experience. He was born in Ireland, but came to Fort Wayne when very young and passed the greatest part of his life here. At the time of his death he was secretary of the Rogers' Ballast company, in which he had an interest and he was also interested in other enterprises. Besides the widow, one brother survives him, Joseph Cary, who resides at Lockport, Ill.

ARE UP IN ARMS

Against the Unlawful Saloon in Topeka, Kansas.

Officials Denounced for Not Prosecuting Violators of the Law and Their Removal Demanded.

TOPEKA, Kas., May 8.—The people of Topeka have declared a war upon the unlawful saloon. A week ago a handsomely appointed saloon was opened in the principal street of the city after an absence of twelve years and it claimed that liquor was being sold there openly.

This state of affairs sufficed to provoke a mass meeting at Hamilton hall, the largest auditorium in the city last night which was attended by 3,000 people. H. A. Vance, president of the temperance union, called the meeting to order.

Early in the proceeding a sensation was caused when ex-Senator Wm. F. Peffer and A. L. Williams, general attorney for the Union Pacific made speeches when they advised that the people take the law into their own hands, and destroy the open saloons by force if necessary.

When the assemblage had been worked up to a state of more or less excitement a notorious negro jointkeeper undeavored to reply to one of the speakers. The secretary of the meeting took the negro by the coat collar and thrust him from the stage, when other men grabbed him and threw him out of the hall.

The meeting, after listening to several firy speeches, adopted resolutions calling on Governor Leedy to remove the Topeka police commissioners and demanding that the city and county officers prosecute the violators of the law.

WHEATON RETIRES

After Forty-seven Years in the Service of His Country.

DENVER, Col., May 8.—At noon today Brigadier and Brevet Major General Frank Wheaton retired from service in the United States army, having reached the age of sixty-three years, of which time forty-seven years have been spent in the service. At 11 o'clock the officers and employes of the department of Colorado assembled in General Wheaton's office and bade the general farewell. He made a few appropriate remarks. General Wheaton will leave Denver tonight, going east, and in August will sail for Europe, where he will spend the next two years. Colonel Merriman will assume command of the department until General Otis, the successor of General Wheaton, arrives. Lieutenant Langhorne, who has been an aide to General Wheaton for the past two years, will enjoy four months leave of absence, which will be spent in traveling in Europe.

HUNTINGTON SUFFERS.

Third Heavy Claim Awarded in Eighteen Months at Wabash.

WABASH, Ind., May 8.—Mrs. Julia Falk, a widow of Huntington, yesterday morning was awarded $5,000 damages in her action against the city of Huntington by a jury in the Wabash circuit court. January 25, 1895, Mrs. Falk fell on a board sidewalk at Huntington, sustaining injuries which produced almost entire paralysis. She commenced suit for $5,000. The defendant took a change of venue to this county, and the case has been on trial since Wednesday. The jury rendered a verdict yesterday morning for the full amount. This is the third heavy verdict against the city of Huntington in damage cases in the last eighteen months in the Wabash circuit court.

HAT AS DEAR AS HIS LIFE.

Insists on Getting It Before Accepting Proffered Rescue.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 8.—Leo Struble, a six-year-old boy living in South Noble street, was playing in a neighbor's yard yesterday when he fell into an old well, dropping a distance of seventy feet into shallow water. His fall was partly broken by a board across the well, but he was badly stunned and bruised. A rope was let down for him and he tied it under his arms to be drawn out. As those on the surface began to pull Leo yelled: "Wait till I get my hat and then pull." When brought to the surface he was holding his hat in his hand and was almost unconscious.

BRUTAL FIGHT.

Pugilists Battle Until They Fall From Exhaustion.

ALLEGAN, Mich., May 8.—The most brutal prize fight ever fought in western Michigan was brought off yesterday in a barn east of this city. "Eddie" Shannon, of Detroit, and "Lew" Agnew, of Jersey City, were the pugilists. There were 200 spectators. Three times the referee tried to stop the fight, fearing that Shannon's punishment would prove fatal, but the men, who were dripping with blood, kept at it to the forty-sixth round, when both fell from exhaustion. Shannon sprained his wrist in the twenty-sixth round, but continued to fight to the end.

In a Receiver's Hands.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 8.—The Cleveland Paper Co. has been placed in the hands of a receiver upon its own application, by Judge Dellenbaugh. Norton T. Horr qualified as receiver and his bond is $20,000. Newton W. Taylor has been at the head of the concern for many years and the company is indebted to him for $68,772.46, which is covered by a mortgage. The company states in its petition that it is unable to meet its claims. It represents that its property is worth $130,000 at a fair market value. A temporary restraining order preventing Taylor from selling the property was issued.

TRAIN WRECKED.

A Santa Fe Flyer Plunges Into a Stream.

The Engine and Four Cars in the Arkansas River—Three Men Hurt, None Seriously.

PUEBLO, Colo., May 8.—Passenger train No. 5, on the Santa Fe railroad, from the east, due here at 7 o'clock this morning, went through the bridge over the Arkansas river at Lamar, 175 miles east of here, at 3 o'clock this morning. The engine, mail, baggage, smoker and chair car all went into the river, two sleepers only straddling on the track. Engineer John Madigan had one rib broken. He stuck to his post. Two tramps, names unknown, were stealing a ride on the pilot. One had an arm and the other a leg broken. Nobody else was injured. A flood caused by a heavy rain last night had undermined the foundation of the bridge.

RANCHER GONE.

Indications Point to His Murder by Indians.

Dead Sheep, With Bullet Holes in Their Carcasses, Found Near the Supposed Scene of Murder.

MILES CITY, Mont., May 8.—Upper Tongue River settlers are greatly excited over the disappearance of a young man named Hoover, who has been working on Barringer's sheep ranch. Large parties have been hunting him for a week. They found sheep with bullet holes through their carcasses and Indian tracks. The supposition is that he was killed by Indians, who have been dancing all winter and threatening what they would do when the grass was green. If this proves true trouble is expected, as the settlers will suffer loss of stock in silence, but will not countenance murder, and this may at least bring a solution of the Indian question.

EXCITING FIRE.

The Department Called to the Olds Wagon Works.

A Ventilating Shaft Takes Fire, But the Flames Were Extinguished With Little Loss.

A wooden ventilating shaft at the Olds Wagon works caught fire in some manner at noon today and was partially destroyed before the flames could be extinguished. The fire department was slow in getting a stream of water of sufficient force to reach the fire, something being wrong with the apparatus. The damage will not exceed $50.

BURGLARS SENT UP.

The Chicken Thieves Given Prison Sentences.

Frank Stone and Albert Fleming, two of the burglars implicated in the recent burglaries unearthed by Sheriff Melching, pleaded guilty in the circuit court and were given prison sentences, William White, implicated in the Woodburn burglary, also pleaded guilty and will go to prison. Frank Harter pleaded not guilty and his case was set for May 21. John Hamilton pleaded not guilty and his case will be tried June 7.

No Danger Feared.

NEW ORLEANS, May 8.—The providential interference of good weather has aided in the strengthening of the line until now there is little fear of disaster. However, the levee boards are all at work with a will and the Davis, Pike's Peak, Bonnett Carre, McCall and other important levees deemed weak are being placed in condition to withstand a siege. The river has at last broken away from the 19.3 mark, but it is only one-tenth above it. This means that the time for a halt has not yet come and there will be no cessation of labor.

Salt Will Cost More.

POMEROY, Ohio, May 8.—There is a movement on foot to organize all the salt companies in Pomeroy Bend into an association and raise the price of salt to fifty-five cents per barrel. All but one company has joined the association. This movement will give better prices and more work to over a thousand men by enabling the works to operate steadier.

Hayden Indicted.

CHICAGO, May 8.—The grand jury today voted an indictment against Bank Examiner George R. Hayden for failing to report on the condition of the Globe savings bank for over two months after he knew it to be in an insolvent condition.

Officers Elected.

CHICAGO, May 8.—At the final session of the Western Unitarian conference the following officers were elected: President, D. L. Shorey; vice president, Rev. Elinor E. Gordon; secretary, A. W. Gould; treasurer, H. W. Brough.

Word was received here today of the death of Mrs. Frank J. Welling at Colorado Springs. Mr. and Mrs. Welling resided here for many years.

CUT IN TWO

Is the Brave Little Army of Greece.

No Match for the Thousands of Well Drilled Turks Who March Upon Them.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The Turkish legation has received the following dispatch from Constantinople:

"Edhem Pasha telegraphs that after a very serious battle with a considerable Hellenic force concentrated at Velestino, the enemy was completely put to rout and the city occupied by the imperial troops. All the strategic points surrounding Pilaw top, situated on the route of Volo, having also been occupied, the victorious army advancing towards Volo."

This advance to Volo is regarded at the legation in Washington as the most important and decisive movement since the war began. It is pointed out that the result of it leaves the Greek army cut in two, with General Smolenski's army outflanked and unable to communicate with the main body of the Greek army under Prince Constantine. The Turkish forces now occupy a line extending from Milouna Pass southward to Volo. General Smolenski's army is east of this line, with a Turkish army between him and Athens.

KILLED HIMSELF.

Millionaire Beach Despondent Because of Ill Health.

The Dead Body of August Dauges Found in the Chicago River—It Was Suicide.

CHICAGO, May 8.—E. Kellogg Beach, a retired capitalist, committed suicide today in the bath room at his home, 510 North State street, by shooting himself in the mouth. Despondency over ill health is supposed to have been the cause. Mr. Beach was a graduate of West Point. His fortune is estimated at about $1,500,000.

The body of the man found in the Chicago river at State street yesterday was identified today as that of August Dauges, of Castle Shannon, Pa., a suburb of Pittsburg. Dauges had been stopping at the Arcade hotel, 162 Clark street, and disappeared from there several weeks ago.

RICHMOND, Va., May 8.—N. W. Nelson, president of the Metropolitan bank of Richmond was found dead in his bed room this morning with the gas turned on. He had been a great sufferer for sometime and it is believed ended his life to get rid of his pain. Mr. Nelson was seventy-seven years old.

REQUIEM MASS

For the Repose of the Souls of the Fire Victims.

PARIS, May 8.—A requiem mass for the repose of the souls of the victims of the recent fire at the charity bazaar was celebrated at noon today in the Cathedral of Notre Dame. The interior of the building was heavily draped with black, relieved by silver embroideries, and the main doorway was draped with a huge pall, spangled with silver, edged with ermine and raised on either side by silver loops. Above the doors were escutcheons, with the initials "R. F." (Republique Francaise). At an early hour the square in front of the cathedral was densely packed with people. An imposing catafalque covered with flowers and erected in front of the choir, contained the remains of the Comtesse D'Allion and Madame Julian. Conspicuous among the floral tributes were magnificent wreaths sent by the emperor and empress of Germany and the Russian colony in Paris. President Faure occupied a raised platform at the left of the choir and behind him were ranged the families of the victims, the members of the government, diplomatic corps and other notabilities. Mgr De Lescaille officiated at the mass and Father Ollivier preached the sermon, taking for his text the words: "Blessed are they who have passed from life doing good." A majority of the large stores of Paris were closed during religious service at Notre Dame.

JUBILEE SERVICES

Held in the German Lutheran Churches Tomorrow.

The fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the German Lutheran synod of Missouri will occur tomorrow and, as stated in an article on the subject in last evening's SENTINEL, the event will be celebrated in the churches of this denomination by appropriate services at each of them in the morning, when sermons suitable to the occasion will be preached.

In the afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock, an English service has been arranged for the public generally. Prof. A. Crull, of Concordia, a brilliant, scholarly orator, will deliver the sermon at St. Paul's church, on Barr street.

A union service of these German churches will be held again in the evening at 7:30 at the St. Paul's church, Rev. Ph. Wambeganss, one of the most interesting speakers in the city, will deliver the sermon in German, and a special jubilee offering will be taken at all the services for the German home mission.

The English Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, of which Rev. C. F. W. Meyer is pastor, will join in the afternoon service and will dispense with its usual evening service on account of the jubilee celebration.

STILL HIGHER

Grows the Waters of the Great Mississippi.

Nearly Two Feet Above All Previous Records and Still Rising Slowly and Steadily.

NEW ORLEANS, May 8.—Stationery river and sunshine lulled Louisiana into confidence; the river last night broke all its own records by climbing up to 19.6. A few inches more and it will be two feet above all previous high water and the banks will feel a much more terrific strain. If the rise begins now in earnest, it will find the defense quite well prepared, each weak levee having been raised and braced until it is potent to resist attacks. The levee guards are carrying out their threats to fire upon vessels coming too close to the shore and several boats bear bullets in their pilot houses as souvenirs, though no one has been injured so far. The breaks below are all closed now and the orange groves have escaped, although cattle are being shipped away from that section for greater safety.

AGAINST STRIKERS.

Judge Sage Grants a Permanent Injunction

Restraining Striking Rod Mill Workers From Interfering With the Men Who Took Their Places.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 8.—A knockout blow to the strikers of the Consolidated Steel Co. was delivered by Judge Sage of United States circuit court this morning. He allowed the temporary injunction against them to stand at the conclusion of an exhaustive opinion. Judge Sage maintained that the proof was conclusive that violence had been done the men in the employ of the company. He held that if the strikers were not actually engaged in violent acts they were at least ruling spirits of them. Furthermore, he held that the Rod Mill Workers' union was the fountain-head of the trouble and that it was clear that the strikers had interfered with the lawful right of the company. The judge called attention to the fact that since the temporary injunction was granted the company had not been molested. During the reading of the opinion the court room was crowded with attorneys, manufacturers and strikers.

LOCAL LINES.

Mrs. Max Fisher has returned from Chicago.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Lathouse, of 148 Wall street—a daughter.

Miss Viola Parker, who was visiting friends in the city, has returned to Monroeville.

Mrs. and Mrs. F. D. Paulus of Columbia City, will spend the Sabbath with friends in the city.

Mrs. Jennie M. Bond is having a residence built in the Ewing Grove addition, on Baker street.

Mrs. John Ashley and sister, Miss Lida Schnelker, of New Haven, are visiting friends in the city.

Miss Mildred Beals, of Ionia, Mich., is the guest of Miss Clara Beals, of 99 West Main street.

Mrs. A. H. Polhamus, and daughter, Miss Flo, are at Valparaiso, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Collins.

Degree of Honor No. 22 will give an entertainment and hop next Wednesday evening at True Blues hall.

Miss Helen Reitze will entertain this evening in compliment to her guest, Miss Maude Brown, of Indianapolis.

Hammel and Lincoln Lopshire have returned from Ossian, where they attended the funeral of William Lopshire.

Professor J. L. Verwiere has arrived for a few days stay and is the guest of George Jacobs and other members of the City band.

Judge Lowry returned today from court at Angola, where he went upon closing the argument in court here in the case of the Notestines vs. Alden.

The Walther League of the Emanuel's church will hold their regular monthly business meeting next Monday evening. All the members are requested to be present.

The committee appointed to investigate the construction of a new sewer in Lakeside will report next Monday evening, at which time there will be a meeting of citizens.

German Baptist Church.—The services will be held at Zelt's hall, corner Gay street and Creighton avenue, as follows: Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Mission Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Last evening the Clover Leaf Temperance club met at the home of Miss Grace Laylander, of 32 Boone street. The resignation of the Romy sisters was accepted and the application of George Foistel was received.

The special finding in the case of Notestine against Alden consisted of thirty questions and answers. The finding is decidedly in favor of Mr. Notestine and is not in controversy as indicated in the evening newspapers. The attorneys for Notestine were Geo. F. Felts and Judge Lowry.

FOUR DEATHS.

Multiplied Sorrows Descend Upon the Schwartz Family.

Death of Mrs. Emma Schwartz of Stomach Trouble—Remarkable Health Showing for the City in One Week.

At an early hour this morning occurred the death of Mrs. Emma Schwartz, wife of August Schwartz, of the corner of Fairfield avenue and Butler street. Death was due to stomach trouble. Mrs. Schwartz was twenty-nine years old and leaves a husband and one child, a son of five years. Affliction has fallen heavily upon the Schwartz family, four of them having passed away in the past three months. They were Mrs. L. Traub, Mrs. Lapp and Mrs. Schwartz, the mother, and Mrs. Schwartz, whose death is here recorded.

Mrs. Agnes Postsch, of 33 Pritchard street, died of paralysis this afternoon, after a short illness. She was sixty-seven years old.

LOWEST IN YEARS.

The returns from the city undertakers for the week closing today, present the lowest death rate that has been shown for years in an equal period. The list contains six names, but of these only four were residents of the city proper. The list is as follows:

Elizabeth Geisman, 65 years old, dropsy.

Eva Nellia J. Archer, 31 years old, paritonitis.

John Finlayson, 35 years old, cancer of stomach.

William J. Mayo, 63 years old, paralysis.

Emma Schwartz, 29 years old, stomach trouble.

Conrad Piepenbrink, 76 years old, old age.

WILL FIGHT IT.

Citizens Leagued With the Ministers Against Sunday Games.

Rev. Ainslie Commissioned to Present Their Views to the Mayor, Who Says He Has No Authority.

Rev. J. S. Ainslie, acting as representative of citizens and ministers, called upon Mayor Scherer this morning and presented that executive with a communication urging the suppression of Sunday base ball playing.

The paper was signed by Rev. Ainslie for the committee. Mr. Ainslie stated that at a recent meeting of law-abiding citizens and ministers it was the unanimous sentiment of all present to prevent Sunday base ball. With this end in view he has called upon the sheriff and the mayor to have them exercise their authority in the matter, and states that if this fails affidavits will be filed.

Mayor Scherer said to a SENTINEL reporter: "I will not attempt to stop games that are played at Centlivre park because it is not my place to do so. If the games are played in the city, that is a different thing."

This action of the citizens and ministers' committee has been taken on account of the game which has been announced to take place between the Fort Wayne and Wheeling clubs at Centlivre park tomorrow.

ALMOST NEW.

A Splendid Upright Piano at a Low Price.

We have an almost new seven and one-third octave upright piano for only $165. First come, first served; be on time.

Also several slightly damaged pianos at greatly reduced prices.

These goods are in English walnut, quartered oak, San Domingo mahogany, etc.

A number of new styles have just arrived, fresh from the factory. Come, whether you want to buy or not, and feast your eyes on these beautiful instruments. Never before were such pianos on exhibition in this city. They are the output of the W. W. Kimball factory, which knows how to turn out first-class instruments, having the largest plant in the world, equipped with every facility, years of experience and unlimited capital, and, can thus afford to give you more piano of better quality for less money than any of the many small dealers.

DAUGHTERS OF WORKMEN

Will Celebrate Their First Anniversary Next Tuesday Evening.

Fort Wayne lodge No. 1, Daughters of Workmen, will celebrate their first anniversary by giving a social and entertainment next Tuesday evening at K. of P. hall, East Berry street.

The program is as follows:

Overture	Gaylor's orchestra
Address	Mrs. J. J. Bauer
Mixed Pickles	Ed Voirol and son and T. W. Bauer
Recitation	Marion Purcell
Recitation	Nellie Sevency
Song	A. P. Hubrock
Recitation	Cecil Link
Music	Prof. Rone
Recitation	Clara Landure
Vocal solo	Mr. and Mrs. Knell
Original poem	Mrs. Robinson
Piano duet	Wm. Killen, Miss Quincy
Stump speech	Rev. Jones
Song	H. S. Vineland
Recitation	Miss Romy
Music	Gaylor's orchestra

SUMMER SPORTS.

Prospective Events for Which Arrangements are in Progress.

Friday, May 28, is the date set for the annual field day by the students of the Fort Wayne high school. A committe has been appointed to take charge of the affair, which promises to eclipse all previous events of that character held here.

The High school boys will present an attractive and varied program, being the first in the field.

On July 4, the Ancient Order of Hibernians will have a big picnic, the principle features of which will be the athletic sports.

Late in the season the Caledonians will have an outing at Robison park.

The members of the Triangle Cycling club are talking of having a ten mile road race on Decoration day, the course to be the same as last year, on the Illinois road, beginning at the entrance to Lindenwood cemetery. The matter has not been formally discussed, but it is probable that a meeting will be held within the next week to arrange for it.

IN A GLASS!

Liquor Must Not be Sold by the Druggists.

Spotters Are Abroad in the City and Prosecutions Will Quickly Follow—One Arrest Made Today.

The constabulary of Fort Wayne has a new "drive." It is the detection of druggists who sell liquor in a glass.

A well known drug firm was caught in the act of dispensing intoxicants behind the prescription case last evening and arrests will follow.

The case will be heard in Justice Tancey's court probably next Monday.

It is no uncommon practice for druggists to sell drinks, and if spies are at all industrious they will round up a large number of dealers who derive no small revenue from this kind of business.

DISCLAIM IT.

Sarsaparilla Canvassers Denounced by Meyer Bros.

It is Claimed That the Firm is Misrepresented by Strangers—Bicycle Riders Reprimanded—Police Notes.

Superintendent Gorsline has been notified by Meyer Bros. that several agents are canvassing the city for a preparation which bears the label of "Wood's Sarsaparilla," and that they are misrepresenting the firm by saying that it is their product and endorsed by them. They have nothing to do with it.

KEEP OFF THE SIDEWALK.

Two bicycle riders were taken in by an officer in Lakeside last evening for riding on the sidewalks, and after receiving a severe reprimand, were let go. The superintendent says that owing to a number of accidents which have lately occurred, the officers will be strict in enforcing the law regarding the use of sidewalks by wheelmen. Lanterns must also be displayed after 8 o'clock.

NOTES.

Joseph Kerwin, for trespassing on the property of the Pennsylvania company, was sent to jail for eleven days. Timothy Donahue, a vagrant, was let go. Three train jumpers were also released.

Edward Weinrich, of 116 Holman street, reports that fourteen ferrets were stolen from his premises last night. Mr. Weinrich makes a business of raising ferrets.

Poundmaster Tremmel killed two dogs yesterday because their owners didn't care to harbor them. Another canine was killed by a street car.

NOT READY.

Cars to Robison Park Will Not be Run Until Next Saturday.

It was expected that the Consolidated Street Railway company would begin running cars to Robison park today, but owing to the bad weather early in the week improvements at the park were delayed, and the cars will not be started until the latter part of next week, probably Saturday. The date will be announced in due time.

Creation Notes.

The final rehearsals of the "The Creation" are being held at the Temple, under closed doors. The chorus will meet again Tuesday evening, when every member is expected to be promptly on hand.

Parties are being made up in several of the suburban towns to attend "The Creation."

Miss Clara Zollars, who sings the soprano role in "The Creation," appeared with much success at Steinway hall, Chicago, last week, in a grand concert. Miss Zollars is one of the most charming singers in this state.

The orchestra for "The Creation" will be made up of Reineke's complete orchestra, assisted by Mrs. F. E. Stouder, pianist; Professor Thomas, organist, and A. H. Schellschmidt, cellist, and Herr Springfell, tympanist. The latter gentlemen are from Indianapolis, and are well known in this city.

"The Creation" seat sale opens at the box office Thursday morning, May 13. Orders from out of town will be carefully attended to by addressing the box office.

Mrs. J. W. Foucht, of Dayton, Ohio, will spend the Sabbath at the Grace church parsonage. Mrs. Foucht is a sister of Rev. A. K. Zartman.

J. D. Williams, expert accountant and corporation lawyer. Office 18 Arcade. tf

Honest Goods. At Fair Prices.

The special values we offer must not be confounded with the so-called bargains classically advertised by some of the Furniture Houses. Purchasers will find it to their advantage to make personal investigations and compare Qualities, Styles and Prices. To such we have no difficulty in proving that our goods are superior and prices as low as the lowest. Examine our stock of Bed-Room Suites, Parlor Suites, Dining-Room Suites, Etc., for the spring trade, at

THE PAPE FURNITURE COMPANY,

28 and 30 East Berry Street.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1897.

It rained on Easter. Will it rain tomorrow?

Terre Haute is moving to secure the state encampment, G. A. R., in 1898.

The tariff debate will begin on May 18th in the senate and will likely last all summer.

The city authorities ought to erect a drinking fountain near the old court house square.

The ministers of the city will take a hand in base ball playing. Their purpose is to play the game right.

Congressman Steele has given notice that he will recommend W. W. Wood for postmaster at Wabash.

Tomorrow will be a great day among the Lutherans of this city—the fiftieth anniversary of the synod of Missouri.

The leading London papers denounce the action of the United States in refusing to ratify the general arbitration treaty.

Dr. K. D. Hawley, of Columbus, who has served in the legislature, is a democratic candidate to succeed the late Judge Holman in congress.

The Fort Wayne base ball club is getting down among the tailenders, and, unless its team of players is reconstructed, they will probably remain there.

The members of the Grand Army of the Republic are brushing the dust from their uniforms preparatory to attending the annual state encampment at Richmond next week.

The Rev. J. B. Stolnert, of Indianapolis, was elected president of the Indiana classis of the German Reformed church in the United States yesterday. The classis met in Jeffersonville.

The program for the forthcoming conference of the health officers of the state has been prepared. The conference will begin next Tuesday, and will continue two days. The correspondence of the secretary indicates that the health officers of nearly every county in the state will be at Indianapolis in attendance on the meeting.

The republicans in Ohio are engaged in one of the bitterest factional fights in party history. Nothing known to modern political warfare is being left undone by the contending elements in the struggle for supremacy. The contest is between the followers of McKinley and Hanna and those of Foraker and Bushnell. The objective point at present is the seat in the United States senate now occupied by Hanna.

Unless there is a change in the Mississippi River commission, there is not likely to be any more important patronage for the state of Indiana. President McKinley refuses to make known what he will do in regard to a change on this commission. A telegram from Washington says: "A prominent Indiana republican was commissioned to go to the white house and try to ascertain from the president what he thought of the proposition to remove Judge Taylor, of Fort Wayne. He reported that he found the president noncommittal."

Ex-Governor Matthews has authorized the announcement that he is a candidate for United States senator to succeed David Turpie, whose term will expire a year from next January. "I do not care to have my candidacy paraded at this time," said the ex-governor, "but I have an ambition to go to the senate, and shall be a candidate in the event the democrats have a majority on joint ballot in the next legislature." There is on foot a movement to make a clear field for the ex-governor. Senator Turpie has not yet consented to stay out of the race, but his friends believe he will consent to retire.

President McKinley expects to appoint the register of the treasury soon. The position is one of the most important in the treasury and there has been a spirited rivalry for it. Prof. N. R. Leonard, of this city, was a candidate for the place. In a telegram from Washington to the Indianapolis News a correspondent says: "President McKinley has signified his intentions of conferring the office upon a colored man, and there is an undercurrent of rumor that one of Senator Hanna's colored republican friends from Ohio, name not disclosed, will be the man. Ex-Senator Bruce, who once held the place, is a candidate again."

If every senator and representative in congress would devote himself sincerely and honestly to the work of framing a tariff and revenue bill that should meet the country's present needs, there would be no difficulty in making such a bill and no delay in passing it. But most of the senators and representatives have other interests to serve. They are not legislating with an eye single to the country's needs or its welfare. They are considering district, state and national "politics." Their conduct is controlled by considerations that have nothing whatever to do with the national welfare or with the principles of taxation. This is the source and cause of the muddle. This has been the fruitful occasion of that repeated disturbance of conditions which has delayed prosperity for years.

ADMIRED THE BEAUTIFUL.

First Annual Art Exhibit Given by the Students' Art League.

The reception to signalize the opening of the first annual art exhibit of the Students' Art league, last evening, was an elegant affair and was ample proof that there is an appreciating element of art lovers in Fort Wayne. The Society of Art, the Nineteenth Century, the Keramic and the Saturday club were represented, and the presidents of the clubs of the Woman's Club league were present. The exhibit is shown at the Fort Wayne Art school, which presents a charming appearance with its artistic display. The reception committee consisted of Mrs. M. S. Mahurin, president, and members of the Students' Art league. Misses Bertha Jackson and Irma Seavey served ices, assisted by Misses Julia Taylor and Lulu Burrows. Much credit is due the hanging committee, of which Miss Nora Hamilton is chairman, and also to Miss Fanny Hartman and Miss Fanny Winch. The art exhibit included oil, water colors, architectural, pen and ink, charcoal drawings, wood carvings, etc. The attendance this afternoon was large. The exhibit will be continued this evening.

Real Estate Transfers.

The Breibelbiss Abstract of Title company, No. 25 Court street, furnishes the following accurate list of transfers filed for record since our last issue:

Florence M. Bower and George B. M., her husband, to William E. Hartley, lot 190, Eliza Hanna's 2nd addition, for $2,000.

Elias Ake and Anna A., his wife, to Clarence B. Springer, lots 23 and 24, Brandriff and Miner's addition, for $160.

Christena Young to Jacob Young, north 30 acres of east 50 acres, of east half, northeast quarter, section 23, town 29, north range 12, east, for $1,200.

Eliza Hanna Hayden and Frederick J., her husband, to Eliza Kirchner, north 33½ feet of lot 13, in Hayden's subdivision of lot 20, and amended subdivision of lot 21, of Hanna's out lots, for $500.

William E. Hartley (unmarried) to Florence M. Bower, lot 52, Winches' second addition, for $1,000.

Minnie K. Fox and Gilbert L., her husband, to Sesta Simon, lot 41, 42, and 44, town of Huntertown, for $300.

Every one is cordially invited to attend the annual meeting of the Associated charities, which will be held in the council chamber of the city hall, Monday, May 10, at 8 p. m. The report of the work that has been done during the last year will be of interest to all benevolent people, and there should be a good attendance. This is also the meeting for the election of the executive committee and of other committees. Any one may become a member of this society by the payment of $2 a year, and the annual meeting is a good time to date from.

"The Proof of the Pudding Is in the Eating thereof."

TALK IS CHEAP

But that which comes under your own observation speaks for itself. THE GROWTH OF OUR BUSINESS IS NO MYTH. Our aim always has been

Quality the Highest, Prices the Lowest.

Inspect our stock. We will bear out every statement we make.

The best $5.00 Men's Suit in Indiana.
The Best $6.00 Men's Suit in Indiana.
The Best $8.00 Men's Suit in Indiana.
The Best $10.00 Men's Suit in Indiana.

And others up to $25.00. Price and quality guaranteed on every suit. No misrepresentation.

SATISFACTION, OR YOUR MONEY BACK

The Most Complete and Choicest line of Boys' and Children's Suits.

Boys' Knee Pants Suits, $1.00 and Upwards.
Boys' Long Pants Suits, $2.50 and Upwards.

An elegant Souvenir Pocket Knife with every Boy's Suit at $3.00 or over.

Street Car Men, Attention!

Come to us for your uniforms. The greatest values you have ever seen. Others are trying to imitate our prices, but the quality is sadly inferior. Don't be hoodooed. Investigate for yourself.

LEHMAN'S,

34 & 36 Calhoun Street.

IS THE LORD'S DAY

And Its Sanctity Should be Maintained by All.

Spend It in Rendering Praise to God—The Services at the Churches Tomorrow.

St. Andrew's mission, on South Wayne avenue.—Sunday school, 3 p. m.

Usual services at Calvary U. B. church, corner Lewis and Harmer streets. A. W. Ballinger, pastor.

Regular services will be held at the West Jefferson street Church of Christ tomorrow morning and evening. P. J. Rice, pastor.

Heidelberg Reformed Church.—Mr. Wight, secretary of the Y. M. C. A., will occupy the pulpit at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Services at the First Presbyterian church tomorrow will be at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school, 9:30; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:45. D. W. Moffat, D. D., pastor.

Third Presbyterian church—Preaching at 10:30 a. m. by Rev. M. E. Beall and at 7:30 p. m. by Rev. J. M. Boggs; Sabbath school, 9:30 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:54 p. m.

Services at the A. M. E. church, East Wayne street, at 10:30 o'clock a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 3 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30 p. m. G. W. Brown, pastor.

Services at the Railroad department Y. M. C. A. as follows: Dr. Smith will address the men's meeting at 3 o'clock on "The Home in Heaven." The regular Bible class at 2:30 p. m.

Bethany church, Nebraska, Rev. Geo. E. Davies, pastor.—Third anniversary services, 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school, 3 p. m.; gospel services at 7:30 p. m. Subject, "The Power of a Word."

Simpson M. E. church.—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; sermon at 10:30 a. m., subject, "Lonliness;" Epworth League at 6:30 p. m.; song service at 7:30 p. m.; lecture, subject, "Savanarola."

English Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, West Washington and Fulton streets—Sunday school at 9 a. m.; usual morning service at 10:30 o'clock. No services in the afternoon or evening.

City Y. M. C. A.—Sunday at 2:15 o'clock, boys meeting, led by Mr. J. F. Schell. At 3:30 o'clock Rev. C. C. Cissell, pastor Berry street M. E. church, will address the meeting for men. Every man is invited.

Baptist Tabernacle—Llewellyn L. Henson, pastor. At 10:30 a. m. the pastor will preach the second of three sermons on "Why I Am a Baptist." At 7:30 p. m. evangelistic meeting, followed by baptism.

Trinity Episcopal church, corner West Berry and Fulton streets, Rev. A. W. Seabrease, rector.—Holy communion, 8 a. m.; morning prayer and sermon, 10:15 o'clock; evening prayer and sermon, 4:30 o'clock; Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

"What Would Christ Do If He Came Back to This World Today?" topic at the Grace Reformed church tomorrow evening. Morning service at 10:30. Sabbath school at 9:30; Young People's meeting at 6:45 p. m. A. K. Zartman, pastor.

Wayne street Methodist Episcopal church, Rev. Henry W. Bennett, pastor. All services as usual. In the evening the pastor will deliver the first lecture in the patriotic series. Topic: "Lessons from the Public and Private Life of General Grant."

Plymouth Congregational church sermons: "Peter's Shadow, or Unconscious Influence" and "Wanted—A Man!" Special music at evening service. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. and Christian Endeavor at 6:45 p. m. sharp. James S. Ainslie, minister.

Berry street M. E. church, C. C. Cissell, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 and 7:30 by the pastor; Junior Epworth league, 3:30 p. m.; Epworth league devotional service, 6:30. The subject of the evening sermon is "The Night of Weeping," the second of the series for Sunday evenings in May.

English jubilee services at St. Paul's German Lutheran church, Barr street, 2:30 p. m. Sermon by Prof. A. Crull, of Concordia college. A cordial welcome is extended to all to attend. Joint German service of the German Missouri Lutheran churches at the Barr street church, 7:30 p. m., to which all are cordially invited.

Bethel Church, of the Evangelical Association, corner DeWald and Clinton streets—German preaching at 10:30 a. m.; English preaching at 7:30 p. m., subject, "Idolatry, or Second Commandment;" Young People's Alliance at 6:45 p. m., led by Victor Miller, and Sunday school at 9:15 a. m. Good music throughout the services.

St. Paul M. E. church, Rev. M. C. Cooper, pastor—Class meeting at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m. by the pastor; Sunday school at 3 o'clock in the afternoon; Epworth League devotional meeting at 7:00 and preaching by the pastor at 7:30 in the evening. A male chorus will sing at the morning and evening services.

Trinity Methodist Episcopal church, corner of Cass and Fourth streets. Edmund F. Albertson, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.; Epworth league at 6:45 p. m. Miss Schrader will read a paper on "Christian Work in the League." Good music by a large choir for all these services. Mrs. Albertson will sing a solo.

At Westminster church the pastor, Rev. J. L. Leeper will preach at 10:30 a. m. At 7:30 a discourse illustrated by the stereopticon will be given on "His Footprints by the Sea." The life of Jesus around the Sea of Galilee will be portrayed by reproductions of Bonfield's magnificent photographs and world renowned paintings, the reproductions covering over 400 square feet. Sunday school, 12 m.; Sr., C. E., 6:30 p. m.

The Hand THAT ROCKS THE CRADLE

rules the world. But few appreciate the danger to which the expectant mother is exposed, and the foreboding with which she looks forward to the hour of approaching motherhood. By the use of

"Mother's Friend"

the body is made to yield pleasantly to the change. Headache and nausea are dispelled, the depressed and nervous feeling yields to one of hopeful expectation. Danger to life of mother is avoided, and she passes through the trial quickly and her recovery is rapid.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, $1.00. Book to "Expectant Mothers" free upon application.
The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

IN HARD LUCK.

The Colts Lose a Second Game With Wheeling.

The Nailers Lucky Enough to Bunch Their Hits and Thus Win Out—Helds Coming.

	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
New Castle	3	1	.750
Mansfield	1	1	.500
Dayton	1	1	.500
Wheeling	1	1	.500
Fort Wayne	3	4	.429
Springfield	3	4	.429
Toledo	3	5	.375
Youngstown	3	5	.375

A fine exhibition of ball playing was witnessed at Lakeside park yesterday, it being the second game between Cooke's Colts and the Wheeling club. The locals opened the game with some fine batting and with the wildness of Pitcher Garvey succeeded in piling up four runs before the side was retired. That, however, ended their run getting, for while they several times got the bases filled the necessary lucky hit to win was not forthcoming. Wayne pitched and did fine work, yet when Wheeling hit it was at a time when men were on bases and the hits counted. Fort Wayne hit Garvey freely yet they were so scattered that they did not count after the first inning. After the start obtained in the first and Wheeling had succeeded in reaching home but twice, at close of the sixth inning, everything looked serene and the fans began to twit the Nailers and ask them whether they could play marbles and the like, but ere the unlucky seventh to us had ended three Nailers came trotting over the home plate and the game was won.

Weller umpired the game and gave satisfaction.

Wesitt, catcher for Wheeling should receive some attention from the umpire. In the game Thursday and yesterday when men were on third and endeavoring to reach home he took off his mask and placed it on the line of the base runner. This dirty business should be stopped. The score:

Fort Wayne...4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—4
Wheeling.....1 0 0 1 0 0 3 0 —5

Hits—Fort Wayne, 9; Wheeling, 7. Errors—Fort Wayne, 5; Wheeling, 3. Earned runs—Fort Wayne, 1. Two-base hits—Haggerty, 2, Cooke, Taylor, O'Brien. Three-base hit—Whaley. Sacrifice hits—King, Whaley. First base on balls—Off Garvey, 4. Struck out—By Wayne, 5; by Garvey, 3. Double plays—Whaley to Taylor, to O'Brien; Garvey to Whaley to O'Brien. Batteries—Wayne and Campbell, Garvey and Wesitt. Umpire—Weller. Time of game—1:45.

INTER-STATE GAMES YESTERDAY.

Dayton, Ohio, May 8.—Dayton put up the worst article of the season, though playing in bad luck and against erratic decisions. Costly errors for Dayton and timely hits by the visitors were responsible for the loss of the game to the locals. The score:

Dayton.......1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 3—5
New Castle...3 1 2 3 0 2 4 0 *—15

Batteries—Hodgkinson, Rosebraugh, Weand and Greenewald; Hewitt and Donovan. Base Hits—Dayton, 13; New Castle, 16. Errors—Dayton, 6; New Castle, 1.

Springfield, Ohio, May 8.—The great work of Fennimore, the new pitcher from California, recovered Springfield from the gloom into which it had been plunged by a series of defeats. Fennimore pitched his first game yesterday. The score:

Springfields...0 0 3 1 3 0 0 0 1—7
Mansfield......0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Batteries—Fennimore and Story; Whistman and Lynch. Base Hits—Springfield, 1; Mansfield, 5. Errors—Springfield, 1; Mansfield, 3.

Toledo, Ohio, May 8.—An unfortunate error by Eggert lost yesterday's game for Toledo. Home runs were made by Steen and Smith. The score:

Toledo.........1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Youngstown...2 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 *—5

Batteries—Kolb and Arthur; Brodie and Zinram. Base Hits—Toledo, 5; Youngstown, 9. Errors—Toledo, 1; Youngstown, 2.

INTERSTATE LEAGUE.

Wheeling at Fort Wayne.
New Castle at Dayton.
Youngstown at Toledo.
Mansfield at Springfield.

NOTES.

Campbell and Haggerty made two bits each.

Kihm and Wayne could not connect with the pig skin at all.

King batted for Houser in the ninth, making a nice sacrifice hit.

The third one will certainly prove the charm and Fort Wayne will win this afternoon.

Sockalexis, Cleveland's right fielder, is a great mark for the bleacher humorist. Wild war whoops and sarcastic allusions to war paint, scalps and pale faces are showered on him, but fail to rattle him in the least. He is a strong batter, and the crack sprinter of the team.

Captain Cooke showed up bad in the error column yesterday, making two, and they were costly ones.

Dayton opens Monday for three games. She stands third in the per cent. column and is playing good ball.

We'll bet that before the season is half over that New Castle will be sorry it made so much noise on the start off.—Youngstown Telegram.

The line-up for today's game will be like this: Haggerty, 3b; Morrissey, 2b; Robinson, c f; McKevitt, r f; Campbell, c; Cooke, ss; Kihm, 1b; Houser, l f; Darby, p.

Babb, the popular third baseman of the Fort Wayne team of last year, has been ordered here by Manager Wm. Moyer, and he will arrive today, but too late to be in the game.

LOCAL LINES.

Local wheelmen will be glad to learn that a bicycle track between Angola and James lake is contemplated. Such an improvement would add enjoyment to the trips frequently taken to that place by bicyclists of this city.

An exchange concludes that "it is a dull boy who cannot work the air-ship fake on the gullibles any night when there is wind enough to fly a kite. With a properly arranged light and a few fire works on the tail of the kite the most astonishing results can be produced on the imagination of the susceptible."

One of the laws passed by the last legislature is to allow the farmer $1.25 per day for removing the bushes, briars, burdock, thistles and other obnoxious weeds from the roadway along their respective farms. The work is to be done between July 1 and August 20, and in case the property owners refuse to do the work supervisors may do the work and charge it up to the property owners.

The Warsaw Union tells of a rather peculiar case which came up recently in Scott township, that county, on appeal from 'Squire Kuhn's court. On election day Charles Crouse offered to bet $5 that there were no silver dollars coined in 1861. John Copeland took him up and Crouse put his money into the hands of Samuel Hepler. The 1861 coin was exhibited and Mr. Hepler paid over the money. Now Mr. Crouse wants the silver dollar, contending that it was to be his. He was refused, hence this suit. It has already been twice through the justice court, and the cost will be considerable.

BASE BALL.

Wheeling vs. Fort Wayne, May 7, 8 and 9th. Game called at 3:30 p. m. M-1

Mrs. Popkin's Thanksgiving,

is the title of a story written for the manufacturers of

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT,

by one of the most humorous writers of the day. It will be sent free to anyone sending address and naming this paper.

MERRELL-SOULE CO., Syracuse, N. Y.

LE BRUN'S G & G CURE FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 3 days. Small plain package, by mail, $1.00. Sold only by

For sale by Gross & Pellens, 94 Calhoun street. Otto G. Klinkenberg, 48 E. Berry street, corner Clinton street.

Write for Inventors' Guide. **PATENTS** A. L. ROUCH, 625 F Street, Washington, D. C.

mp10-eod 1z.

Office of THE LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY CO.,
CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 17th, 1897.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company has been duly called, and will be held at the Company's principal office at Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, on Thursday, the 20th day of May, 1897, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of considering, voting and deciding whether the Stockholders of the Company shall consent, and shall authorize said Company through its Board of Directors and proper officers to execute, and to deliver an issue of its bonds for an aggregate principal sum not exceeding $50,000,000, payable June 1, 1997, bearing interest at the rate of three and one-half of one per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, both principal and interest to be payable in gold coin of the United States of the present standard of weight and fineness; and, as security for such bonds, to make and execute and to deliver to some Trust Company in the City of New York, or to some other Trustee or Trustees to be designated by the Board of Directors, a mortgage of any or all of the railroads, branches, interests, equipment and franchises and income of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company; and accordingly to increase the indebtedness of the Railway Company to the extent that said aggregate principal sum shall exceed the existing indebtedness of said Company; and to consent to and approve of any mortgage that may be presented to said meeting for securing the said bonds; and to ratify the proceedings of the Board of Directors authorizing such bonds and mortgage.

By order of the Board of Directors.
m 18-May 20. E. D. WORCESTER, Secretary.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

D. L. HARDING.....

Has moved his insurance office to rooms

39 & 40 Bank Block.

PALMER HOUSE MANAGER.

Mr. Willis Howe Warmly Endorses Paine's Celery Compound.

The Palmer House, Chicago, needs no introduction to readers in America or Europe. It is one of the largest hotels in the world, and is one of the great institutions of Chicago.

Mr. Willis Howe, the well-known superintendent of the Palmer House, writes the following letter:

Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt.—Gentlemen: It is with a feeling of sincere gratitude that I write you this letter. I was seriously sick with fever, and after passing the dangerous stage began taking Paine's celery compound. At this writing I am in excellent health, and in fact never felt better. I attribute this to the use of Paine's celery compound. Hoping others will find that Paine's celery compound will make them as well as it did me, I am most gratefully yours,

Chicago, Jan. 14, 1897. WILLIS HOWE.

Repeated and astonishing success in making people well has lifted Paine's celery compound to the admiration of the world as the surest and wisest means of invigorating a "rundown," nervous condition of the body.

Since the discovery of this great remedy men and women who keep themselves reasonably well informed in the world's progress, refuse to be martyrs to such well understood troubles as sleeplessness, rheumatism, neuralgia or kidney diseases. Paine's celery compound is used with perfect assurance in those households where only an intelligent, authentic remedy can get any consideration. As a spring remedy nothing compares with it.

As physicians are all the time saying: The pain over the kidneys, headaches and the misery of nervous debility should be met by Paine's celery compound. Its invigorating action is at once felt by the irritated, worn-out nerves and brain. It makes new blood. It brings fresh strength and vigor to tired, wornout men, weary women and to sickly children. For those diseases which are the result of weakened nerves, such as dyspepsia, headaches, neuralgia and heart disease, Paine's celery compound is the only logical, permanent cure. It feeds the wasted nerve tissues and regulates their action. It tones up the entire digestive tract and encourages the body to take on flesh and to increase the volume of pure blood in the arteries and veins.

On Tuesday, May 27, occurred the marriage at Besancon of Miss Mary, daughter of Adolph Bonllo and wife, to Frank Voirol. Both are residents of Jefferson township citizens. The groom is an industrious young farmer. Rev. F. X. Labonte performed the ceremony, after which a wedding feast was spread at the home of the bride.

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Are recognized as the money-makers of the year. The successful business in '97 will be done with a high-grade machine listed at a popular price, and Patee Bicycles fill the bill. They have all up to date improvements, narrow tread, large hills, internal clamp and adjustment of handle-bar, thorough reinforcements, beautiful finish in five colors and are absolutely guaranteed. List $60.00. Tandems $100.00.

Write for Catalogue and Terms to Agents.

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$35.00 Suits for $25.00.
$30.00 Suits for $20.00.
$25.00 Suits for $18.00.
Good Suits for $17.00.

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Fine Overcoats for $17.00 and $18.00.
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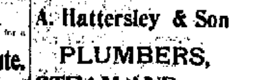

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The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS. PART SECOND.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1897. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE HAND ORGAN MAN.

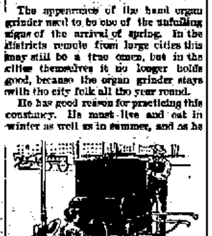
In the Spring He Goes Forth In Quest of Pennies.

HIS LIFE IS A DAILY GRIND.

Not Much Poetry In the Business of Purveying Popular Music to the Populace, but It Pays Fairly Well—Inside Facts About Hand Organs.

The appearance of the hand organ grinder used to be one of the unfailing signs of the arrival of spring. In the districts remote from large cities this may still be a true omen, but in the cities themselves it no longer holds good, because the organ grinder stays with the city folk all the year round.

He has good reason for practicing this constancy. He must live and eat in winter as well as in summer, and as he



AN UNPROFITABLE AUDIENCE.

has not yet acquired the habit of hibernating and as the collecting of small change through the medium of the hand organ is probably the only method of getting a livelihood with which he is familiar he trundles out his organ in all kinds of weather.

The winter season, however, is a bad one for the street musician, and he thinks himself lucky if he gets through it without having fasted more than two days on a stretch. In the spring he comes out in full force, and when the first warm days come every hand organ in the country—and there are 1,000,000, more or less of them—is oiled and cleaned and carted out on the highways and byways by some compatriot of Rossini or descendant of Julius Cæsar.

Of course it is the proper thing to denounce the hand organ as an instrument of torture. If you do this often enough and with sufficient emphasis, you will make your hearers think that you have a critical ear for music and that the machine made melodies of the ragged street minstrels deeply offend your artistic soul. This is a cheap and popular method of getting a reputation for musical taste.

Personally I don't know good music from bad, but I strongly suspect that the hand organ is a much maligned instrument. I have been told in strict confidence by people who make a living by their musical abilities that they were fond of such music and often listened to it from behind the shutters. I assured them that I always listened with shameless publicity to hand organ music whenever an occasion offered.

Encouraged by the existence of such a bond of friendship, a pianist and organist of some local reputation once further committed himself by saying: "I honestly wish that I could make as good music as is ground out of some of these new piano organs. It's a fact that I can't do it, and neither can any other pianist. It is a physical impossibility to reproduce some of the effects which these machines give. If I had six hands, I might do it. You know, they are built on the principle of a music box, with a toothed cylinder. The teeth, instead of striking a steel comb, as in a music box, set in motion keys which strike wires just as in a regular piano. As the number of teeth on a cylinder can be almost unlimited, you can see that a musician of flesh and blood with only ten fingers is at a disadvantage. In the largest of these piano organs the playing is equal in point of performance to that which sixhands could produce.

"The adaptation of popular music to street organ use is a good deal of an art. The simplest melody is embellished with such trills and runs as human fingers could never hope to produce. Paderewski himself, even if he were twins, could not produce them. Because they are machine made they are ridiculed; yet people go into raptures over the attempts of living players to do the same thing.

"Between the average amateur pianist and the piano organ of the streets I

OFF TO SERENADE THE TOWN.

choose the latter every time. It has many points in its favor. It strikes no wrong keys. It does not slur. Its expression is good, its time perfect. It does not protest that it is out of practice and then prove it by playing for two terrible hours on a stretch. If it is out of tune, it can be bribed to shut up, while there is no escape from the young lady pianist who reluctantly consents to sneak up behind a few dozen sonatas and knock them silly merely to amuse the guests at an evening party. She is to be choked off only with an invitation to transfer her attention to a plate of ice cream."

I think if these sentiments were more generally accepted that the average man could not stop on the sidewalk and enjoy listening to a street organ without feeling that he was doing something disreputable. Children, who have no pretenses to musical ability, are always frank admirers of hand organ melodies, whether they live in palaces of marble or tenements of wood. The very poor are among the most liberal contributors to the tin cup of the organ grinder. That is why he is so impartial in paying his visits.

Just why the Italians should be left to monopolize the business I have never seen explained. Probably it is because they are the most expert beggars, for in Italy begging almost ranks as a profession and among the poorer classes carries with it no stigma of disgrace. In large cities they form a colony of their own in some of the poorer districts. They do this largely for convenience, for most of them rent their pianos by the week or day, and the owner likes to have them under his personal supervision.

In New York the organ grinders inhabit an old rookery which is known as the House of Blazes. It consists of three double tenement houses cut up into small apartments, and it shelters more than 800 families. As this does not represent the full number of organ grinders who make the metropolis their headquarters there must be many individuals who live outside the colony. In other cities there are similar colonies.

The rent which they have to pay for their organs ranges from $1 a month up, according to the quality of the instrument, some of the newest and best piano organs renting for as much as $1 a day. The street musician who owns his own organ is looked upon as something of a capitalist, for the instrument costs sometimes as much as $400.

These street musicians have a kind of informal organization for purely business purposes. They plan their routes together, and each one respects the rights of the others. You never saw two organ grinders quarreling about territory. They do not clash, and while you may see different ones on the same street the same day you seldom find two in the same locality at the same time. Not only do they have their regular routes which they go over once or twice a week, but they have their regular customers. They know the houses where there are children who always beg for pennies to throw at them, and they do not waste time before the steps of the ill tempered householder who will neither give them money to play nor to go away.

You would think that the amounts they receive would vary largely each day, but under ordinary conditions they

MRS. GIOVANNI GOES ALONG.

can figure pretty nearly what each week's work will bring them in. Certain routes are good for so much. At the end of the day it may be a little more or a little less, but the average is about the same. A big piano organ playing new and popular pieces will bring in five or six times as much as a wheezy old hand organ which can only grind out time worn tunes.

In fact, those old fashioned instruments are not profitable for the street musicians to use in the cities, and they are generally relegated to the rural districts. Urban audiences, even those which gather at the gutter side, demand the new and popular airs, and they do not part with their pennies unless they get them.

The manufacturers who make piano organs employ a skilled musician at a large salary to select new music for their instruments. He haunts the music halls and opera houses, and when he finds a new song that bids fair to be well received he hastens to have it adapted and reproduced on the cylinders. Thus it happens that the piano organs often introduce new pieces to the public before they have become generally familiar. In fact, many of the most popular songs of the day have gained their popularity largely through the enterprise of the hand organ makers.

Dave Braham, the popular song writer, used to say that he never felt quite sure that one of his songs was a complete success until he had heard the hand organs playing it. Some composers refuse to allow their work to be reproduced in this way, claiming that it prematurely ages a song and reduces their royalties. As an instance of this fate "After the Ball" is cited, for this once popular melody was fairly done to death by the street organs.

The piano organs which are being sent out this season have a repertory which includes nearly all of the following music hall favorites: May Irwin's "New Bully," "My Mother Was a Lady," "She May Have Seen Better Days," "Mr. Johnsing, Turn Me Loose," "Honey, Does Yer Love Yer Man?" and "Louisiana Lu." If the itinerant musician who stops before your door cannot give you one of these, he is not up to date, and you are justified in withholding your pennies and unchaining the dog.

SEWELL FORD.

His Strong Point.

"Oh, he makes the best chairman for a banquet that we can get!"

"I didn't know he had any qualifications for such a position."

"Why, he has the best in the world."

"He hasn't any wit."

"No."

"And he can't speak well enough to hold attention over 30 seconds."

"That's true, too; but, don't you see, he parts his air in the middle, and it has a tendency to make the speaker's table look very evenly balanced."—Chicago Post.

Part of Her Stock In Trade.

"You refused me, and then boasted that I had proposed to you."

"Of course. Your offer was a distinction that I hadn't any reason to be ashamed of."—Chicago Record.

After the Honeymoon.

She—I never expected to work like this when I married you.

He—I didn't suppose you cared. You worked hard enough to get me, didn't you?—Indianapolis Journal.

A DISCIPLE OF FROEBEL.

Baroness von Buelow Comes From Germany to Promote Kindergarten Work.

Baroness Bertha von Buelow, who is now in this country, is probably the person best able to interpret the teachings of the great Froebel, and she is undoubtedly one of the most enthusiastic advocates of the kindergarten system to be found anywhere. Her distinguished aunt, Baroness Marenholz-Buelow, was the friend and patron of Froebel, and it is in accordance with her dying wish that the Baroness von Buelow is now in America. She comes to continue the work of her aunt, who spent many years of her life in spreading the educational theories of the great German master.

The baroness is an attractive young woman of decidedly Teutonic appearance. She is about 26 years old and unmarried. She dresses in exquisite taste, and wherever she appears on the lecture platform she produces a hum of admiration among the women present. She spent two years in hard study mastering the English language that she might be able to give an impetus to the kindergarten movement here. She speaks our language with ease, but with a broad German accent.

The baroness is making a tour of the country and is accompanied on her travels by Miss Amalie Hofer, editor of the

BARONESS VON BUELOW.

Chicago Kindergarten Magazine. She has already visited New York, Philadelphia, Washington and St. Louis, delivering lectures on kindergarten work and attending educational conventions. It will be about two months before her tour is ended. Much of her addresses consists of extracts from the unpublished writings of her aunt in interpretation of Froebel.

She is enthusiastic in praise of America and Americans, and she makes frequent use of the schoolgirl's favorite idiom, "perfectly lovely," when talking about her impressions. She is much interested in our race problems. She expects to make a study of the colored people, especially the colored kindergartens which have been established. She has been disappointed in not having as yet seen any native savages. "I do wish," says the baroness, "I could see some real Indians. They must be so interesting." At St. Louis she attended the convention of the International Kindergarten union.

TO FIGHT FOR GREECE.

Sons of Garibaldi, the Italian Liberator, Take Up Arms Against Turkey.

Manlio Garibaldi, son of the Italian liberator, is now on his way to fight for Greece against the Turks. His brother has already started from Italy at the head of a battalion of Italian volunteers.

Had it not been for this warlike interruption Manlio Garibaldi might have become an American citizen, for just previous to his departure he was negotiating with his friend C. A. Baratieri of New York with a view to settling permanently in that city and engaging in business. The younger Garibaldi likes America and the Americans, and if he does not fall a victim to the Turks may return to this country. At present he is a lieutenant in the Italian navy.

He paid his first visit to the United States at the time of the World's fair, and last February he returned. He is a distinguished looking young man, and,

MANLIO GARIBALDI.

as far as appearances go, is every inch the son of a hero. He is 24 years old and more than 6 feet tall, bearing a striking resemblance to his distinguished father.

Some years ago he and his brother agreed that, should the cause of Greece ever need their services, they would immediately place their lives and their fortunes at the disposal of that country. So, when Manlio received a letter from his brother announcing that the latter was on his way to the frontier with his battalion he packed his trunk, bought a full complement of American revolvers and a carbine and took ship for the scene of action.

The German army on a peace footing has 68,000 horses with the cavalry and 26,000 with the artillery. Every horse in the German empire is registered and available for service.

Different Now.

The stage manager was thoughtful.

"I think we'd better cut out that line," he said.

"What line?" asked the leading man.

"The one that reads, 'Apparel oft proclaims the man.'"

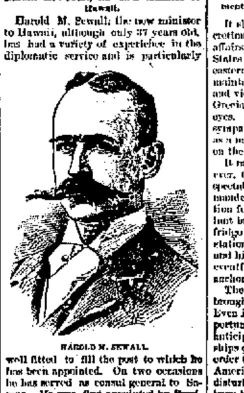
"I don't see why. It has come down to us without protest from the day that Shakespeare wrote it until"—

"Yes, yes," interrupted the stage manager irritably, "of course it was all right when it was written. There were no girls in knickerbockers then, and very likely there was a good deal of truth in it."—Strand Magazine.

HE FAVORS ANNEXATION.

Harold M. Sewall, the New Minister to Hawaii.

Harold M. Sewall, the new minister to Hawaii, although only 37 years old, has had a variety of experience in the diplomatic service and is particularly



HAROLD M. SEWALL.

well fitted to fill the post to which he has been appointed. On two occasions he has served as consul general to Samoa. He was first appointed by President Cleveland in 1887. At this time Germany was trying to get possession of the islands, and Mr. Sewall steadfastly opposed this movement. He was recalled to testify as to the condition of affairs before the senate committee on foreign relations. His views were not in accord with those of Secretary of State Bayard, and he was asked to resign, which he did.

Two years later Secretary of State Blaine attached him to the commission engaged in negotiating the Berlin treaty, and the next year, 1890, he was reappointed by President Harrison as consul general to Samoa. When the international commission governing these islands had been established, he resigned his commission. Mr. Sewall first entered the consular service in 1885, when he was appointed vice consul to Liverpool.

Mr. Sewall is the son of the Democratic candidate for vice president in the last campaign and attracted considerable attention by opposing his father. He was himself a Democrat until 1893, when he left the party owing to President Cleveland's attitude on the Samoan question.

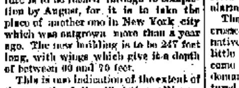
His nomination is regarded as a significant indication of the policy of the present administration with regard to the acquisition of new territory, for he is an ardent advocate of the annexation of Hawaii. Mr. Sewall is thoroughly conversant with Hawaiian affairs, for he has been there frequently in the past ten years. In 1887 he spent considerable time at Honolulu preparing a special report for the state department.

Harold March Sewall was born in Bath, Me., in 1860. He entered Harvard college in the class of 1882, and upon being graduated took a three years' course in the law school. He was married in 1893, and while making an extensive bridal tour he and his wife were wrecked in the China sea, escaping after suffering many hardships.

THE CHRISTIAN ALLIANCE.

Dr. Simpson to Build a Training School For Missionaries.

When the Rev. Albert Simpson started out to do evangelical work on new and independent lines 16 years ago, he had hardly a dollar of his own, no followers and not very promising prospects. The other day Dr. Simpson laid the



CHRISTIAN ALLIANCE MISSIONARY INSTITUTE.

cornerstone for a new missionary institute at South Nyack, N. Y. The structure is to be rushed through to completion by August, for it is to take the place of another one in New York city which was outgrown more than a year ago. The new building is to be 247 feet long, with wings which give it a depth of between 60 and 70 feet.

This is one indication of the extent of the growth of the Christian alliance. There are now more than 200,000 active members in the organization, and each year $100,000 is spent in foreign missionary work. Dr. Simpson is the originator of some very successful methods of raising funds, and he has conducted some sensational meetings. It was Dr. Simpson who wrought his audience at Old Orchard, Me., up to such a pitch that they gave basketful of watches, rings and other gold and jeweled ornaments to the missionary cause. He has repeated such scenes in New York city several times.

The new missionary institute at South Nyack is to be used as a training school for missionaries and will constitute only the nucleus for a large group of buildings which the alliance hopes to erect there. It is located on a tract of 70 acres situated on the mountain side and on the west shore of the Hudson, about 28 miles above New York city.

From the site of the new institute a most beautiful view of the surrounding country is to be had. The building itself will be a plain but handsome and solidly built structure having sleeping accommodations for about 250 students besides a chapel and classrooms. Dr. Simpson will in future make his home in South Nyack, and it is expected that many other enthusiastic alliance members will locate there also, so that in time a large Christian settlement will be formed.

Health, grace and beauty are claimed as practical results of the modern methods of outdoor exercise for women.

Unappreciative.

"Might I ask what school of poetry you prefer?" inquired the young man who writes.

And the old gentleman replied:

"The homeopathic school—the smaller the dose, the better it suits me."—Washington Star.

OUR EASTERN FLEET.

ADMIRAL SELFRIDGE IN COMMAND OF THE MEDITERRANEAN SQUADRON.

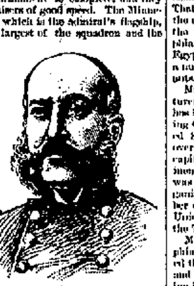
A Brave and Discreet Officer Who Is Well Qualified to Safeguard Uncle Sam's Interests In the Levant—No Entanglements Expected.

It should not require very much discretion in the handling of our foreign affairs to avoid entangling the United States in the disturbed meshes of the eastern question. We can afford to maintain an entirely neutral position and view the efforts to settle the Turco-Grecian imbroglio with dispassionate eyes. As individuals we may give our sympathies to one side or the other, but as a nation we climb to a safe position on the back fence and watch the fur fly.

It may be comforting to know, however, that we have a fleet of fairly respectable size in the Mediterranean commanded by an officer who has a reputation for cool discretion as well as gallant bravery. Admiral Thomas O. Selfridge is in command of the European station, and up to a short time ago he and his officers were leading a most uneventful existence with their ships at anchor in peaceful Mediterranean ports.

The breaking out of hostilities brought them a most welcome change. Even if there was no prospect of an opportunity to use their own guns they anticipated the chance to see the warships of other nations in action, for in order to afford protection to what small American interests there may be in the disturbed country our fighting ships have been sent to different points nearest to the scenes of operations.

Although Admiral Selfridge has at his disposal not one of our new battleships, he has a squadron of four comparatively new cruisers. They are unarmored steel vessels, and they carry nothing heavier than 8 inch guns, but their light armament is complete, and they are cruisers of good speed. The Minneapolis, which is the admiral's flagship, is the largest of the squadron and the



ADMIRAL SELFRIDGE.

fastest of all our cruisers. She is 412 feet long and draws 22½ feet of water. Captain Wadleigh commands her, and he has under him 40 officers and a crew of 450 men when all the hammocks are occupied.

Next in size comes the San Francisco, which is 310 feet long. The Cincinnati, which had been ordered home, and the Raleigh, which was to have taken her place at Mersine, have both been added to Admiral Selfridge's fleet. While these are all unarmored cruisers, they have guns big enough to command the respect of almost any vessel which either the Turks or the Greeks could send to oppose them. The Minneapolis, for instance, has four torpedo tubes out of which can be discharged missiles which any craft afloat must avoid or be sunk. They have gatling guns, too, and if it were necessary to send out a land expedition fully 1,000 men could be spared from the squadron.

There is but little prospect, however, that Admiral Selfridge and his sailors will have anything to do but to look on and keep out of range. The few American missionaries in Armenia constitute one disturbing feature, but at present there is only one missionary family located in a vicinity where protection might be required. This family is at Salonika. Minister Angell, who is hurrying to his post at Constantinople, may, it is true, take a more active interest in looking after the safety of missionaries than has Minister Terrell, but there is a prospect that before he arrives at Constantinople all cause for alarm may have disappeared.

The Greek Americans who have crossed the Atlantic to fight for their native country may be the cause of some little perplexity. Those who have become American citizens are liable to demand American protection if captured, and Turkey would naturally be unwilling to grant it. This problem will have to be settled by the authorities at Washington if any such emergency arises.

The right of asylum in our legations and consulates is another unsettled question. Responsibility for the safety of Christians in Constantinople has been assumed by France and England. The former has volunteered to offer an asylum to the Catholic Christians, while the latter has extended the same assurance to the Protestant Armenians. Still, it is possible that our diplomatic representative may be asked to afford protection also, and to do this effectually he needs a force of marines. Just as the war broke out our government was negotiating with the porte for permission to send a warship to the Golden Horn. If this had been done, we might have had the Bancroft lying off Constantinople at the present moment, but it is not likely that Turkey would permit a foreign warship to pass the Dardanelles in time of war.

The present policy of our government in regard to the eastern question is to retain a strictly neutral position, and our naval officers have been instructed that they must not, directly or indirectly, invite refugees to accept asylum on their ships.

JOHN P. WILLOUGHBY.

The Cocoa Tree.

The plant producing the cocoa of commerce is a tree seldom grown to a height greater than 17 or 18 feet, but is sometimes known to reach a height of 30 feet. It is known to botanists as Theobroma cacao. It bears an oblong fruit, ribbed longitudinally, measuring from 6 to 10 inches.

Bricks of 1612.

The first bricks made in this country for building purposes were manufactured by colonists in Virginia in 1612. They were used in the construction of a church edifice at Jamestown and the residence of the governor of the state. A part of the Jamestown church is still standing, and the bricks are in a good state of preservation, showing that the colonists believed in making articles to resist wear by exposure to all kinds of weather.—Boston Budget.

CONSUL AT CAIRO.

Sketch of Thomas S. Harrison, Who Is to Fill That Important Post.

Thomas S. Harrison of Philadelphia, the newly appointed diplomatic agent and consul general of the United States to Egypt, will be perfectly at home in Cairo, for he has traveled extensively in the land of the pyramids, has lived for months on the banks of the Nile, and is a personal friend of the young khedive.

THOMAS S. HARRISON.

When he returned from his last visit to Egypt, Mr. Harrison sent the ruler of that country a fine horse as a present and let the khedive have his head hostler for his master of horse. That Mr. Harrison is much in love with the ancient land of Cheops is shown by the fact that in his palatial Philadelphia residence he is surrounded by Egyptian luxuries of every sort and has a number of Egyptians as domestic servants.

Mr. Harrison is a wealthy manufacturer of white lead, and for 17 years he has been president of the Manufacturing Chemists' Association of the United States, a combine which controls over 1,300 establishments and has a capital of $130,000,000. He is a prominent member of the Loyal legion and was senior vice commander of that organization for four years. He is a member of a number of clubs, including the Union League, the Philadelphia and the Tuxedo.

Mr. Harrison was born in Philadelphia in 1849. On July 9, 1861, he entered the United States navy as paymaster and served until Aug. 17, 1864. During his term of service he was also represented in the Federal army, having placed a soldier there in the beginning of the war. He did not draw his pay until he was finally mustered out, and then he gave the whole amount, $5,400, to the war library and museum of the Loyal legion. He is said to have been the only Union soldier besides the Count of Paris who declined to accept pay for his service. After leaving the navy he went into business and has accumulated a large fortune.

WILLIAM A. JONES.

Career of the New Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

William A. Jones, the new commissioner of Indian affairs, was a member of the Wisconsin legislature at the time of his appointment and is a prominent business man of Mineral Point. He is a native of Wales and is 53 years old.

When a boy of 7 years, Mr. Jones accompanied his parents to America and settled in Wisconsin. He attended the common schools and after a term at the state normal school qualified for a teacher's position himself. For a number of years he taught district schools, but finally became principal of the schools of Mineral Point. In 1877 he was elected superintendent for the schools of Iowa county and served two terms. Then he studied law and was admitted to the bar, but became interested in business and did not practice his profession. He was one of the incorporators of the Mineral Point Zinc company and is vice president of the local national bank.

He has been very successful as a banker and business man. In politics, too, he has been honored. He has served

WILLIAM A. JONES.

as mayor of Mineral Point and in 1894 was elected member of the state legislature. He was re-elected in 1896 by the largest majority ever given a candidate for the office in that district. He has a large place near Mineral Point and does considerable farming. In 1881 Mr. Jones married Miss Sarah A. Ansley of that city.

Mr. Jones is said to have made a considerable study of the Indian question, but it is not thought that he has any radical ideas which will bring about any pronounced change in the management of that bureau. It is understood that Deputy Commissioner Smith will be retained in his position for some time to come.

An example of the appreciation in value of a painting was given by the recent sale in London for $31,500 of a portrait of Miss Farren, afterward Countess of Derby, by Sir T. Lawrence. In 1863 the picture was sold for $325.

"What a braggart that fellow Puff is, to be sure!"

"What's he bragging about now?"

"His modesty."—Brooklyn Life.

NATIONAL HETAIRIA.

THE FAMOUS ORGANIZATION OF OATH BOUND GREEK PATRIOTS.

The Secret Society Which Has Been So Powerful In Fomenting Opposition to Turkey Is Nearly a Century Old—How the Brotherhood Operates.

One of the most interesting features of the Greco-Turkish affair is the part taken in the hostilities by that great oath bound fraternity of Greek patriots banded together in every province where Greeks suffer from Turkish misrule. This mysterious and powerful organization is known as the Ethnike Hetairia, literally the national brotherhood.

Throughout free Greece the order embraces all patriots of all stations, from the highest to the lowest, and in the provinces over which the flag of the crescent still flies, but which are largely peopled with the Hellenic race, society is honeycombed with its branches. It was the armed bands of these patriots who first crossed the Macedonian frontier and engaged the Turkish troops massed there. They were the "irregulars" which the cable dispatches mentioned just before Turkey declared that war existed and ordered Edhem Pasha to advance.

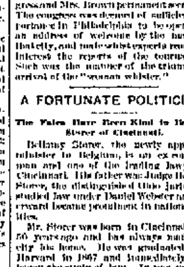
Nearly every soldier in the Grecian army, however, belongs to the same society, and thousands of the brotherhood have died fighting bravely for their country. The members who lived in Turkish provinces were in readiness for weeks to take up arms against their oppressors the moment the word should be given. In Crete the order was especially strong, and it was from the Hetairia that the Cretans secured aid.

The origin of this brotherhood dates back many years. Two years ago a mass meeting was called in Athens. It was attended by men prominent in government affairs, and they openly advocated the formation of a great league to provoke a general uprising against the Turks. Many thought at the time that this was a new movement, but it was not. It was nearly a century old.

In 1812 two young men of Epirus formed what was known as the Friendly brotherhood, whose sole aim was to abolish Turkish rule over the Hellenes. For a time the organization prospered, but there arose dissensions among the leaders. Russian influence was used to discourage the league, and finally it practically ceased to exist.

Several attempts were made to revive the Hetairia, and in 1854 it became powerful enough to cause an uprising in Epirus and Thessaly. Several raids were made, but the powers interfered. Troops were landed in the disturbed districts, and the spread of the movement was prevented.

For another period the brotherhood languished, but it was again reorganized and began to grow. It flourished especially in Epirus, and in a short time every Greek resident in that province was enrolled. Then came the outbreak in Herzegovina. Then the Hetairia arrived at a stage where it became really powerful. The prime minister of Greece himself was one of the most active spirits, and all the machinery of the government was placed at the disposal of the league. Every Greek consul in Turkey was a recruiting agent. In the sultan's provinces bishops of the Greek churches



COLONEL BOTSARI.

were the local authorities, and once a month they gave out the password from their pulpits.

Then came the great revival in Athens. Men of all conditions in life joined by the thousands, from high government officials down to humble fish merchants. All reserve was thrown aside, and the newspapers freely published the doings of the society. Only the names of the leaders were kept secret, but this was supposed to be because they were too prominent in the government.

In Turkey the utmost secrecy had to be observed, and of course today this secrecy has been redoubled, for it would mean death to acknowledge membership in the Hetairia within the domain of the sultan. The members are not even allowed to know each other, and all orders are sent out in cipher. Such documents bear no signatures, but merely the seal of the society, representing swords crossed beneath a cross with a reversed crescent beneath and the motto whose Latin translation is, "In hoc signo vinces."

But few details are known of the ceremonies which accompany the initiation, but it is understood that the members bind themselves by an oath in which they swear allegiance to the Hetairia greater than that which they give to either their king or their constitution.

There are several grades of membership, but one of the requisites is that each member of whatever grade shall have a rifle and 60 rounds of cartridges and that he shall hold himself constantly in readiness to answer the call of the supreme council, that unknown body of men in whose name all orders are given. The member swears that he will fight to the death for the Greek religion and for his fatherland. In the taking of one of the higher degrees he is handed a sword with these words: "Thy country hands thee this sword; so thou canst unsheathe it for her sake."

Much of the popularity of the Hetairia depends upon the fact that it is a purely patriotic organization and does not interfere in national politics at all. There is a clause in its bylaws which strictly demands such nonintervention, and for years this has been faithfully adhered to. The brotherhood cares not who governs Greece so long as Greece is free. This has always been found to be a difficult lesson for great organizations of any kind to learn, but the members of the Hetairia seem to have thoroughly mastered it.

Colonel Kitsos Botsari, who is the grand commander of the Ethnike Hetairia in Epirus, is a nephew of Marco Botsari, the revolutionary hero of 1821. He has command of a taxiarchy, a division of the Greek army corresponding to a brigade and containing 7,000 troops. The grand commanders in the other provinces are all men of prominence, in whom implicit confidence is placed.

FRANKLIN PRICE.

WOMAN WHIST PLAYERS.

Held a National Congress at Philadelphia Without Once Asking "What's Trumps?"

There was a time when American whist players spoke with scorn of the feminine devotees of the game. The funny man made her foibles the subject of his most sarcastic paragraphs, and she would have been regarded as an intruder in any tournament. But times have changed and opinions with them. The immortal Sarah Battle now has an army of faithful disciples who have adopted for their own her famous motto, "A clear fire, a clean hearth and the rigor of the game."

At the recent woman's whist congress held in Philadelphia several hundred women whist players gathered from all parts of the Union and formed the National Whist League For Women. They played the game, too—150 of them—and for hours on a stretch without once asking any of the old familiar questions, "What's trumps?" and "Whose lead is it?" They didn't gossip either during the hands, and, more than that, there were among them "women whisters"—that is their best term—who have met and vanquished some of the best male whist players in the country.

This first congress of women whist players was called by a special committee of five, of which Mrs. T. Hollingsworth Andrews of Philadelphia was chairman. Mrs. Andrews has been teaching and writing

MRS. T. HOLLINGSWORTH ANDREWS.

about whist for a number of years and is almost as much of an authority on the game as Foster, Howell or any of the modern school. She has organized scores of clubs and is of course a great whist enthusiast.

Other members of the committee were Mrs. Clarence Brown of Toledo, president of a club that has never been defeated by men; Mrs. Senator Hawley of Washington, Mrs. Waldo Adams of Boston, president of the Cavendish Whist club, and Miss Susan D. Biddle of Detroit. The call was responded to by women in nearly half the states of the Union, and hundreds of delegates, representing thousands of women whist players, attended. Mrs. Andrews was made permanent chairman of the congress and Mrs. Brown permanent secretary. The congress was deemed of sufficient importance in Philadelphia to be opened by an address of welcome by the mayor of that city, and male whist experts read with interest the reports of the tournament. Such was the manner of the triumphant arrival of the "woman whister."

A FORTUNATE POLITICIAN.

The Fates Have Been Kind to Bellamy Storer of Cincinnati.

Bellamy Storer, the newly appointed minister to Belgium, is an ex-congressman and one of the leading lawyers of Cincinnati. His father was Judge Bellamy Storer, the distinguished Ohio jurist who studied law under Daniel Webster and afterward became prominent in national politics.

Mr. Storer was born in Cincinnati just 50 years ago and has always made that city his home. He was graduated from Harvard in 1867 and immediately after began the study of law. In two years he had been admitted to the bar and appointed assistant United States attorney for the southern district of Ohio. In 1878 he began to build up his own practice, which for many years has been a large one.

In addition to having had a distinguished father, Mr. Storer has had the advantage of having a wealthy wife. He married Maria Longworth, daughter of Nicholas Longworth, who made more than $10,000,000 by producing Ohio wines. His daughter inherited all his wealth, and she had not been Mrs. Bellamy Storer long before she acquired social and political ambitions. She determined to run her husband for congress. This was in 1890. It was a bad year for Republicans, and Mr. Storer lived in a Democratic district besides. But this did not discourage Mrs. Storer. Ben Butterworth had declined a renomination, and it was no great difficulty for Mr. Storer to get it.

Then came the campaign. "The big mansion on the hill," as the Storer residence was called, was thrown open to the local political leaders. Mrs. Storer entertained the wardmen at dainty little luncheons and teas. She covered the district in her carriage and hunted up all the friends of her father to ask them to vote for Mr. Storer "because he had married Nick Longworth's daughter." It was said that Mrs. Storer spent $27,000 in that campaign, but she had the satisfaction of winning, for Mr. Storer was elected, with more than 2,000 votes to spare. He has served two terms in congress.

BELLAMY STORER.

As minister to Belgium Bellamy Storer will have very little to do, for the post is only an appendage to the American legation at Paris. Brussels, however, is a delightful place to live in, and doubtless the Belgians will welcome an American diplomat with the means and the disposition to entertain handsomely.

The Wise Bachelor's Remarks.

There is no housecleaning in heaven.

A really good husband is one that acts decent to his wife when he has a boil on his neck.

Men love most to be admired; women love most to be loved.

Men always like to have girls think that they get so scared when they propose.

A woman always judges a man's clothes by the way her favorite actor dresses.

Style is the way all women dress; distinction is the way only one woman dresses.

When a girl giggles at most everything you say, it is a sign some one once told her she had a keen sense of humor.—New York Press.

Not to Be Trifled With.

No one has a more solemn time in the world than the professional maker of jokes. One such man tells how the humorist's wife called away her little boy from his papa's door.

"You must not trouble your papa just now, dear," she said. "In his present mood he is not to be trifled with."

"What is he doing, mamma?"

"He is writing things to make people laugh, and he's awfully cross."

A GOOD LIVE INDIAN.

Chief Joseph Is a Picturesque Reminder of Departed Greatness.

Among the distinguished visitors to New York at the recent demonstration in connection with the dedication of Grant's tomb and one of the most picturesque figures in the parade was Chief Joseph of the Nez Perces tribe of Indians.

CHIEF JOSEPH.

The chief is a magnificent specimen of aboriginal manhood and is today one of the most famous living warriors of his race. Under his leadership the Nez Perces nation gave the federal government a whole lot of trouble. He outwitted the generals who were sent against him, and it was only when he was surrounded by an overwhelming force that he surrendered.

Chief Joseph has been visiting the national capital on a special mission. He wants to have the 1,000 members of his tribe in the state of Washington transferred to the other Nez Perces reservation in Idaho, and he went further east at the invitation of General Miles, who captured him 20 years ago. In New York he met General Howard, whom he had outwitted in Arizona and Washington when the Nez Perces were on the warpath. Ever since surrendering to General Miles, however, he has been a good Indian. He swore by the setting sun then never to make war on the whites again, and he has kept his word.

He also met Buffalo Bill in the metropolis and was an interested spectator at a wild west performance. The Sioux Indians in Colonel Cody's aggregation were delighted to see Chief Joseph. They smoked the pipe of peace with him, loaded him with presents and treated him with the greatest respect. The Sioux and the Nez Perces were ancient enemies and the Sioux generally got the worst of it.

Chief Joseph was much impressed by the urban wonders which he saw, but a stranger would never have known it, for he regarded the elevated trains, the skyscraper office building and the cable cars with dignified and stately indifference, but later on, in a confidential chat with friends, he expressed his interest in what he had seen.

"The east is strange to me," he said. "I do not understand it all. The white men have put up buildings which one cannot see the top of. They tell me people stay up there and labor through the day. It is good for me to see these things before I die, but I do not like it. I miss the trees and the green grass. It is all dirt and noise to me."

BISHOP BOWMAN RETIRES.

The Patriarch of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

After more than 50 years of active religious work, Bishop Thomas Bowman, the patriarch of the Methodist Episcopal church, has retired from actual participation in the labor of managing the affairs of the church and will spend the rest of his days in quiet seclusion at the home of his sister in Evanston, Ills. He will continue to be the senior member of the administrative council and to act as adviser and counselor, but his position will be rather honorary than active.

BISHOP THOMAS BOWMAN.

Bishop Bowman will be 80 years old next July, and for the last half century of his life he has been one of the most vigorous and successful workers among the many to whom the Methodist church owes its present prominence. Not only in the United States has he labored, but in nearly every portion of the globe.

His father was a Pennsylvania farmer in the valley of the Susquehanna, and he intended that his son should be a lawyer. So Thomas was sent to Dickinson college at Carlisle. At the age of 16 he had joined the Methodist church, and it was with little difficulty that the president of that good old Methodist institution induced him to enter the ministry. On his twenty-first birthday he preached his first sermon. His first charge was a horseback mission 70 miles long, and he stuck to it until he was recalled to Carlisle to take charge of the grammar school. Then his health failed, and for a number of years he abandoned the ministry and conducted a gristmill near his old home.

With renewed strength he again took up ecclesiastical work and founded Dickinson seminary. Then he went to Asbury university at Greencastle, Ind., and in 14 years succeeded not only in lifting the enormous load of debt which threatened to crush it, but pushed it into the front rank of such institutions. It was through his influence that the university was made the heir of W. C. De Pauw, in whose honor its name was changed to De Pauw university.

In 1872 he was made a bishop and six years later made his memorable foreign tour, planting Methodist chapels in many foreign lands. Bishop Bowman has dedicated more than 1,200 Methodist churches during his career and has taken a prominent part in all the important movements in which his church has been interested for many years.

The Fool Killer.

Little Susie—Mr. Softly, what does the foolkiller look like?

He—Aw—I don't know, my dear.

Little Susie—Well, now, that's funny, when papa says you must have an awful, awful time dodging him.—Detroit Free Press.

Good to Her.

"Oh, her mother-in-law has been awfully good to her!"

"Has she?"

"Quarreled with her on her first visit and never been near her since."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Fort Wayne Sentinel
SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1897.

A WOMAN IN THE CASE

Banker Spalding's Infatuation For a Fair Stenographer.

LOADED HER WITH PRESENTS.

Globe Savings Bank Wrecker Supported the Typewriter's Family In Better Style Than His Own, and Financial and Domestic Difficulties Ensued.

Friends of Charles W. Spalding, president of the broken Chicago Globe Savings bank, whose mismanagement is said to have wrecked that institution, aver that he is the victim of a woman's wiles. Friends of the woman in the case say that

CHARLES W. SPALDING.

it is not a case of woman's wiles, but of the unreasoning infatuation of a man who is old enough to know better.

The banker is a grandfather, but for years he has been infatuated with a woman young enough to be his daughter. For her sake he has broken up his home and alienated his wife and son, says the Chicago Times-Herald. The object of his attentions was a stenographer. For five years past she and her family have lived in a house rivaling that of the bank president in luxury, and she has been wearing diamonds and sealskin furs.

Ten years ago Mr. Spalding was an active member of the firm of Spalding, Mitchell & Co., wholesale dealers in coal. In their employ was Miss E. Louise Ervin, an attractive young woman of 18, who acted as stenographer. Mr. Spalding took an interest in her, and when she went to Boston to attend a school it was supposed he sent her because she was a bright girl.

In 1889 Mr. Spalding platted some land in the locality known as Cuyler, and in 1892 he built a number of framedwellings in Byron street between Lincoln avenue and the Northwestern tracks. Mr. Spalding moved into the house at 522, his son, Charles R. Spalding, into 518 and the family of the stenographer into a house across the street.

Miss Ervin had returned from the east and for a time had a place in the Globe Savings bank, which Mr. Spalding had started in the meantime. Her brother was given a position as messenger and rose to be assistant cashier. Her father was made custodian of the vaults. The stenographer's father had been a carpenter, but the Byron street house he moved into was apparently as large and as fine as that of the bank president. At that time the Spalding family and the Ervin family were on good terms.

During 1892 and 1893 Mr. Spalding was engaged in writing a book called "The Spalding Memorials," which gave a history of the Spalding family in England and America. This afforded the banker abundant excuses for visiting the stenographer's home and spending much time in her company. Mr. Spalding had a number of carriages, and it became a common practice for him to have his coachman drive him across the street to the home of the young woman, where he took her in his carriage and rattled away for a long drive.

The young woman, who had long before abandoned the humble calling of stenographer, began to display jewelry and fine clothing, and it was whispered about the neighborhood that her home was furnished luxuriously.

Mrs. Spalding finally suspected something was wrong and protested, but her husband failed to break away from his infatuation. She made repeated but fruitless efforts to get him to abandon the young woman and finally insisted on a separation. This was agreed to a year ago last October. It was the talk of the neighbors

MISS E. LOUISE ERVIN.

that he had deeded the home to his wife and given her an allowance of $100 a month. Mrs. Spalding and her daughter-in-law went east for eight months to let the scandal blow over.

It was the gossip of the Spalding neighborhood that the banker had presented his former stenographer with the house in which she and her parents were installed in Byron street. Her father left the bank's employ two years ago and neighbors speak of him as having "retired."

It is said that since his infatuation for the woman Spalding has lost his business acumen. He has speculated wildly in western irrigation bonds that even the most credulous would hesitate to take up.

After the crash came Miss Ervin turned over to the receiver of the bank about $80,000 worth of property, supposed to have been given her by Spalding. She has about $7,000 worth of diamonds and a wardrobe that cost $3,000, but these she declined to turn over to the bank's creditors.

TENNESSEE WHITE CAPS.

A Band of Outlaws Terrorizes a County. The Authorities Powerless.

Few persons perhaps who noticed the bill recently passed by the Tennessee legislature for the suppression of White Caps in Sevier county have even a faint idea of the causes that led up to the introduction and passage of such a measure.

About six years ago a small band of disguised men began the whitecapping depredations by at long intervals beating unmercifully the women of loose character. For a time no attention was paid to these outrages by the people or the authorities. Emboldened by this, the perpetrators became more frequent in their deeds of violence, and every woman in the county of suspicious character felt the cruel cut of the whip. A feeble attempt was made at last to suppress the outlaws, but it was unsuccessful. The band grew bolder and bolder, and soon their depredations took another turn, adding robbery to their deeds of violence. Under cover of darkness and in deep disguise they began to visit the homes of peaceful citizens, for the [illegible] and thrifty, carrying away their [illegible] and valuables.

Deputy Sheriff T. H. Davis of Sevier county, who is one of the most active leaders in trying to bring the members of this fiendish band to justice, recently made the following statement to the Nashville American:

"Since I have been a deputy sheriff of the county I have arrested 28 of these White Cappers, four of them twice. Out of all the men who have been arrested in connection with the 12 murders committed within the past two years, only one has been sentenced. His name is Avery Cogdell, and he was sent to the penitentiary for two years, when he should have been, in all justice, sent there for life.

"About the time I became a deputy sheriff, one night a number of shots were heard fired near Henderson Springs. No one dared go to the scene until the next morning, when one citizen and two white caps were found dead on the ground. The law abiding citizens of the county had heard of a depredation about to be committed by the White Caps, and a number of them went out to intercept them. They encountered, with the above result.

"But these murders were only starters. Shortly after this 13 White Caps were arrested, two of whom turned state's evidence, but in the face of the strongest evidence the grand jury failed to return a true bill. The organization has become so powerful that members get on the grand juries and refuse to sign true bills against their comrades in crime. When one of the gang is arrested, he invariably waives examination before a magistrate in order to get his case before a jury. No less than four justices of the peace and three constables of the county belong to the band.

"Well, after these 13 men had been released from custody one night they went to the home of one of the men who had

A WHITE CAP FUNCTION.

turned state's evidence, broke open the door and shot him dead in the presence of his wife. In the scuffle she pulled the mask off one of the men and identified him. She swore this in the most positive manner before the grand jury, but they failed to return a true bill.

"Up to this time there had never been but one true bill returned against a member of the gang, but at the last November term of the court four were found. Against two of these there were only two witnesses—William Whaley and wife. A short time after the door of their house was broken open by two men with double barreled shotguns. The poor victims knew what was coming and got out of bed, begging piteously for their lives to be spared.

"They promised to leave the county or to do anything their captors might dictate if they would only grant them their lives. Mrs. Whaley had a 3-months-old baby in her arms, but she was given only time to give her baby to her sister, who was in bed in the same room. As she turned her head was blown nearly off by the discharge of both barrels of a shotgun. Her husband's brains were scattered over the floor almost at the same instant in a similar manner.

"Another crime committed by these fiends was the whipping to death of a lewd woman named Breeden. They cut her literally to shreds with a buggy whip, and she died about a week later, after suffering great agony from her wounds.

"Bruce Lewellen was a member of the White Cap organization. One day his mother got notice that the band was coming to whip her. Lewellen rebelled at this and went to get the assistance of some citizens in protecting his mother. The next day he was found dead on the road, filled with buckshot.

"One night the gang went to the home of Thomas Gibson, a well known citizen of the county, and, after battering open the door, announced their intention of whipping his daughter. Gibson resisted with a chair, the only weapon he had. A shotgun was put to his breast and both barrels discharged, tearing a hole that you could put your fist in.

"One night the band went to the home of old man Aaron McGill and unmercifully whipped his daughters and his son-in-law. The next day the old man met one of the gang and gave him a sound thrashing. On the evening of the same day he and his son-in-law were waylaid and shot from ambush. The old man was killed outright and the son-in-law was so badly wounded that he is crippled for life.

"Dr. J. A. Henderson was killed in his own house, being shot through the window while seated beside his wife and two children.

"I could tell you of other horrors traceable to the White Caps; those I have mentioned, however, are among the worst and most horrible, and all have been committed within the last two years."

Pig Does Some Banking.

A peasant named Gailbert, living in the neighborhood of Milan, recently bought a pig. A few days ago he killed the animal and found in its stomach a small metal matchbox containing two bank notes of the value of $250 each. The honest bumpkin at once took them to the mayor in order that they might be returned to their owner if he could be found.

The Grandest Remedy.

Mr. R. B. Greeve, merchant, of Chilhowie, Va., certifies that he had consumption, was given up to die, sought all medical treatment that money could procure, tried all cough remedies he could hear of, but got no relief; spent many nights sitting up in a chair; was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and was cured by use of two bottles. For past three years has been attending to business, and says Dr. King's New Discovery is the grandest remedy ever made, as it has done so much for him and also for others in his community. Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed for coughs, colds and consumption. It don't fail. Trial bottles free at Dreier Bros.' drug store.

Something to Know.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centres in the stomach, gently stimulates the Liver and Kidneys, and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c or $1.00 per bottle at Dreier Bros'. Drug Store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dreier & Bro.

Rome City and return for 50 cents every Sunday, commencing April 25. Train, 6:30 a.m. 15th&sat tm

"HEY, RUBE!" THE CRY

The Ominous Slogan of the Old Time Circus Men.

ALWAYS A PRELUDE TO BATTLE.

The Canvasmen Were Famous Fighters and Were Ever Ready For Trouble. Times Have Changed Now, and the Circus Comes and Goes In Peace.

The circus fight is not what it used to be. Canvasmen have forgotten the traditions of their younger days, and it is no uncommon thing for the whole circus to go into a town, show two or three times and then gather up all the small boys and some of the large girls and go on to the next town without having once heard the cry of "Hey, Rube!" and without having seen or heard of a single fight.

This is not the way it used to be. Time was when the circus had to go about the country prepared to break heads as well as hearts, and while the dandies of the company were making havoc with the flighty young women who seemed to think bareback riding was the way to perfect happiness, the other men—the ones whose talent lay in big muscle and hard fists—were usually busy leaving their prints on the noses of all the bullies in the town. Older men of today will remember some of the fights back in the days before the war, when it really looked as if the spirit of the country had developed to such a point that a little blood letting was necessary, just as old Zach Chandler had said. But one does not need to go back to antebellum eras. Circus fights continued clear down to the end of the last decade, though in the past ten years one seems to notice a marked falling off in the number of fatalities.

Showmen themselves used to keep a record of the hard towns, and if they could get through one of them without a row they felt like congratulating themselves. And they also kept a list of the good fight-

"HEY, RUBE!"

ers, and when the show season came along these fellows with records had a much surer chance of employment than did the men of whom the boss canvasman knew nothing. Cohoes, N. Y., used to be considered one of the hardest towns in the country for a circus. It was a town that paid pretty well if the show got through at all, but it was given up to the sluggers from the iron works on show days, and the police had no more control over affairs than if they had never been born. Oldtown, Me., was another bad one, providing the show came along in the spring or fall, but if it was in the middle of the season, when the men were either in the woods or not yet come up from the lower country, then the fights might not occur at all. Paterson, N. J., was one of the hardest towns on the continent for circus fights, and even Champaign, Ills., is down on the showman's black book for a very combative name.

Scranton, Pa., and indeed every coal mining or iron working district was expected to furnish a fight every time the canvas was raised in it. And it might surprise some people to know that educational centers had a much worse name for this species of lawlessness than did any of the rude districts of the unlettered plains. It took unnumbered thumpings for the men at Yale to learn they could not successfully lam the whole traveling outfit, but they seem to have imbibed wisdom at last. Ann Arbor, the seat of the Michigan university, was one of the last to learn the same salutary lesson, but the advent of the railroad show and the disbanding of the companies that were carried about the country in wagons seemed to bring some degree of discretion even to these young men.

Down at Jacksonville, Tex., in 1873, Robinson's show undertook to exhibit and they got into one of the hardest fights on record. The battle lasted from 3 in the afternoon till midnight, and 23 men were killed and more than 60 wounded. At Somerset, Ky., in 1856, Barnum's show ran across a very bad gang of railroad men, and in the fight which followed 20 persons were killed, among them several women. Forepaugh's men got into a row with roughs in Kentucky once, and before it ended they had followed him for three days, stopping his show in that many towns.

John O'Brien, who in 1873 ran the best circus on the road, used to carry what they called the Irish brigade. They were a lot of men who seemed to be hired for the general work of canvasmen, but whose duties were really to do all necessary fighting. They were trained in it from the toughest parts of tough cities, and they loved a row. They were never beaten, and when they struck a gang of rowdies they always went them out very promptly. At Quincy, Ills., in 1872 some of the three card monte men and thieves who always go with a show if they can robbed a boy, and a negro policeman undertook to arrest them. A showman came to the assistance of the sharpers, and a row followed, in which the negro was killed. The local militia company assisted the town officers, and every man belonging to the circus was arrested. In the trial which followed the circus man was acquitted, but the first to start the trouble was fined $400 for assaulting an officer.

In every one of these cases the circus men go along together as long as they can without getting whipped, and then they raise the cry of "Hey, Rube!" This seems to be a slogan which calls to the assistance of the man, bidding it all the men in the show. It is to any man who understands it a terrible cry. It means, as no other expression in the language does, that a fierce, deadly fight is on, that men who are far away from home must band together in a struggle that means life or death to them, and that the men outside who have incurred their enmity must expect every inch of ground to be bitterly contested. "Hey, Rube!" is the battlecry of the showmen. No one ever raises it unless he is in dire straits, and when once heard every man is bound by the law of self preservation to go to an instant relief. The cry was raised in Montpelier some 25 years ago, and the fight that followed was so severe that the legislature for many years refused to grant circuses a license in Vermont.

One time Dan Rice was showing in a southern town when his tent was blown down. The roof part was raised, so he had to show the next day with only the walls up, and the people sat there in the sun and had a good time until two drunken loafers insisted on coming in without paying, and then a bitter fight began, ending in the killing of four men and the serious wounding of many more. Along in the sixties Yankee Robinson and Frank Howe's shows struck an Iowa town on the same day, and as many of the showmen had friends in the other party, all got together and had one of the wildest times on record. They took the whole town, and when the marshal undertook to make an arrest he was knocked down and a riot followed. The state militia had to be called out to quell the disturbance, but before it did so several men were killed on both sides. In 1881 W. C. Coup's show was giving an exhibition at Cartersville, Ga., when the town marshal hit one of the hands over the head, and in the row that followed three men were killed and three more crippled for life.

Showmen who tell about these things always lay the blame on the bad men of the town or neighborhood where the trouble occurs, or on too officious peace officers who try to exercise all their authority in a minute. But it often happens that the showmen are themselves to blame. Sharpers and gamblers of various descriptions traveled with the circus and kept in the favor of the fighters with the show by giving them a share of the money they would take away from the countrymen. When the fleeced native would insist on a return of his money, he would be met with the whole fighting force of the company. It often happens, too, that men not really in the employ of the show owners remain with it for months at a time and are fruitful of nothing but trouble.

Of late years the big shows, that chiefly go to large cities, have had more peaceful experiences, and the fight that turns out a riot is fast becoming one of the things obsolete. The cry of "Hey, Rube!" is falling into such disuse that in a few years the younger showmen will have to carry a lexicon along to tell them what the time honored old cry used to mean.

PRESENTIMENTS.

A Scientist's View of "Apparently Telepathic Phenomena."

"Nine times in the course of my own life I have had what is called a 'presentiment,'" says Professor William R. Newbold. "Eight times I wrote it down at once before learning whether it was true or false, and the ninth time I spoke of it. Three of these were false; one was partly true and partly false; one was not verified, but probably false. All these related to subjects much in my thoughts and were probably suggested by circumstances. Four were true, of which one might have been suggested by circumstances. The other three were not only true and not apparently suggested by circumstances, but were among the most agitating experiences of my life. One drove me, in spite of the resistance of my reason, to take a journey which seemed the act of a lunatic and proved the wisest thing I could do. Another impelled me to write a letter to a person 350 miles away, to whom I had written a few hours before, but who happened to be in great trouble at the moment I felt the impulse. The third gave me absolute assurance that the very thing was about to happen which I believed to be of all things most impossible. I do not, of course, quote these few experiences as proving the existence of telepathy, but merely as illustrating what I mean by 'apparently telepathic phenomena.'

"The vast majority of apparently supernormal phenomena are susceptible of a telepathic explanation, but in a few cases one is driven to other conceptions. Sometimes knowledge is shown of events not known to any one, and at other times a percipient will seem to 'see' things at a distance or to become aware of events remote in time."

Dealing With Witches.

A farmer in Aroostook, Me., consulted a lawyer as to the best way of dealing with witches. The lawyer suggested bombardment with decayed potatoes.

"Don't go down town tonight, dear," his wife entreated. "It is dangerous. Hold ups are reported every day."

"I must," he said firmly. "Business makes it necessary."

"Well, then," she said, with a sigh, "give me your watch, your pocketbook and your false teeth."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Correcting Errors.

Editor—Your poem descriptive of the ball and supper bears a slight defect. You make "cafe noir" rhyme with Terpsichore. The accent on the latter word is on the second syllable.

Poet—All right. Make the other word chicory. Let's have everything correct.—New York Sunday Journal.

Where They Agreed.

"But I am so unworthy, darling," he murmured as he held the dear girl's hand in his.

"Oh, George," she sighed, "if you and papa agreed on every other point as you do on that how happy we could be."—Boston Traveler.

Pride In Comparative Sobriety.

"Pretty drunk this time, ain't you?" said Baldwin as his friend Rambo lurched heavily against him.

"Well, I—I hain't sheen any airships yet," mumbled Rambo, drawing himself up with offended dignity.—Chicago Tribune.

His Explanation.

Johnnie had been accused of crying.

"I dis'n't ain't," he maintained gulping.

"What are you doing, then?" questioned Uncle Henry.

"Lettin my eyes leak."—Chicago Record.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

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F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

April 25th, at 6:30 a.m., Sunday service will commence for Rome City. 50 cents round trip. 15th&sat tm

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON VI, SECOND QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, MAY 9.

Text of the Lesson, Acts xiii, 26-39—Memory Verses, 38, 39—Golden Text, Acts xiii, 38—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

26. "To you is the word of this salvation sent." By invitation of the rulers of the synagogue at Antioch, in Pisidia, to which place they came after leaving Perga, where Mark deserted them, Paul is preaching on the Sabbath day (verses 14, 15). His opening words are, "Men of Israel, and ye that fear God" (verse 16), and this, in substance, he repeats in this first verse of our lesson. He begins with the deliverance from Egypt and mentions the period of the wilderness, the judges and the reigns of Saul and David, then passes at once to Jesus, the Saviour of Israel, of the seed of David, who is the salvation of God prepared for all people, a light to lighten the gentiles and the glory of Israel.

27. "They knew Him not, nor yet the voices of the prophets which are read every Sabbath day." As it is written through John, "He was in the world, and the world was made by Him, and the world knew Him not; He came unto His own, and His own received Him not" (John i, 10, 11). It was the complaint of the Lord through the prophets that His people did not know Him. "Israel doth not know, My people doth not consider."

28, 29. "When they had fulfilled all that was written of Him, they took Him down from the tree, and laid Him in a sepulcher." Although they knew Him not, yet they unwittingly fulfilled the Scriptures concerning Him. Both Herod and Pontius Pilate, the gentiles and the people of Israel, with all their indifference to or hatred of Christ, only fulfilled what God had determined before to be done (Acts iv, 27, 28), and yet they were all free agents. Spurgeon once said, "My God can rule free agents, leaving them absolutely free, and yet effecting all His purposes with them." I do not understand how this can be, but I believe it.

30. "But God raised Him from the dead." See also verses 33, 34 and 37, and let this fourfold emphasis given by the Spirit in this lesson to His resurrection from the dead show you the importance of this great truth and recall to your mind the fact that, by His resurrection from the dead He was declared the Son of God with power (Rom. i, 4). Our Lord Jesus was dead, but is alive for evermore, and has all power (Rev. i, 18). We, believing in Him, are one with Him, as children of God and joint heirs with Himself.

31. "And He was seen many days of them which came up with Him from Galilee to Jerusalem, who are His witnesses unto the people." He was seen at least ten times during a period of 40 days after His resurrection, before He visibly ascended from Olivet, to which same hill He will in due time return with all His saints (Acts i, 3, 11; Zech. xiv, 4, 5). The one thing for a believer to do is to be a witness by life and testimony to the great fact that Jesus Christ is His living Lord and Saviour, coming again to fill the earth with righteousness. When we are ready for this, He will fill us with His Spirit to this end (Acts i, 8).

32. "And we declare unto you glad tidings." The angel at His birth brought "good tidings of great joy for all people" (Luke ii, 10), and we are commissioned to testify the gospel of the grace of God and the gospel of the glory of the blessed God (Acts xx, 24; I Tim. i, 11, R. V.). We are allowed of God to be put in trust with this gospel, and we are to speak it, not as pleasing men, but God, who trieth our hearts (I Thess. ii, 4). But it is a trust committed to us for all people on earth. Are we faithful to our trust?

33. "As it is also written in the Second Psalm, Thou art My Son, this day have I begotten Thee." The Second Psalm tells us that, in spite of all the rage and vain imaginings of the ungodly nations, God will yet set His King upon His holy hill of Zion (Ps. ii, 6). And verse 7 is here explained as referring to the resurrection of Christ from the dead to that end, and not to His birth in Bethlehem, as some might suppose. It is a great inspiration to me to know that notwithstanding all hindrances and delays every promise of God shall be fulfilled; not one can fail (Joshua xxiii, 14; I Kings viii, 56).

34. "I will give you the sure mercies of David." These sure mercies are set forth in II Sam. vii, 12, 16, and I Chron. xvii, 11, 12, and are more fully stated in connection with Israel's future glory in Isa. lv.

35. "Thou shalt not suffer Thine Holy One to see corruption." That David in Ps. xvi, 10, spoke of Christ and not of himself is made very plain in Peter's sermon at Pentecost, and also that David saw in the promise of God, not a mortal man, but an immortal man, risen from the dead (Acts ii, 24-31), in whom His throne and kingdom would be established forever.

36. "For David, after he had in his own age served the will of God (margin) fell on sleep." Being a child of God by faith in Christ Jesus, the thing for us then to do is to let Him accomplish His will in us in serving His purpose with us while we live. Let the question search us, Am I fully in His will for His pleasure or living for my pleasure? "Even Christ pleased not Himself" (Rom. xv, 3).

37. "But He whom God raised again saw no corruption." That body, although for us it tasted death, was as free from corruption as from sin. We are comforted by believing that even though our bodies see corruption "This corruptible must put on incorruption," and if we tarry till He come, "This mortal must put on immortality" (I Cor. xv, 53). Death, which smites the body and makes it sleep and pass through corruption, is an enemy which shall be destroyed (I Cor. xv, 26), and concerning which God has said, "O death, I will be thy plagues" (Hos. xiii, 14).

38. "Through this man is preached unto you the forgiveness of sins." We are sure that the kingdom will come, and the nation of Israel be all righteous, and the earth be filled with the glory of God, but what is the present benefit of the work of Christ? The forgiveness of all sin. By sin came death, and every woe. Our iniquities separate us from God. But in Christ there is full provision for the complete blotting out of all our sins. The blood of Jesus Christ cleanseth from all sin. One of His last commands was that repentance and remission of sins should be preached in His name among all nations, beginning at Jerusalem (Luke xxiv, 47).

39. "And by Him, all that believe are justified from all things." The law cannot justify any one, for the law is as holy as God, and all are sinners. But since God in Christ has taken the sinner's place and borne our sins in His own body, suffering the just for the unjust (Isa. liii, 6; I Pet. ii, 24; iii, 18), a full justification is granted freely to every sinner who receives Christ (Rom. iii, 24).

Cleaned Out.

Wilkie—You look downcast, old man. Got the blues?

Donny—No, that's just it. I lost them last night, and the whites and the reds too.—Philadelphia North American.

Identified.

"Ha!" said the laundress. "What's this?"

"I," said the hole in the stocking, "am what is sometimes referred to as a darned site."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

In the Fashionable Quarter.

Customer—These apples are so very small.

Grocer—Yes'm. That's the style in apples this year. How many did you say?—Chicago Tribune.

Hypnotism and Crime.

Teacher—Where were you yesterday?

Pupil (whimpering)—It was all Bill Smith's fault. He hipnertized me an made me go fishin with him.—Philadelphia Press.

A Trifle Ambiguous.

"Don't you like the sawdust circle?"

"Are you talking about the circus or cocoanut pie?"—Chicago Record.

DONKEY FOR DUNDER.

THE SERGEANT SUGGESTS THAT CARL CHANGE HIS NAME.

The Cruel Remark Is Called Forth by Dunder's Experience With the Editor of "Der Gigantic Shoker und Laugh Maker" of Chicago—Greenhorns and Hayseeds.

"Vhell, how you vhas now?" said Mr. Dunder, as he tiptoed into the station and stood before the fat police sergeant the other afternoon.

"Oh, it's you?" muttered the sergeant as he looked up.

"Yes; she vhas me. I vhas going by aboudt a mile avhay, you know, und I shust drop in to see if you vhas deadt. Last time I vhas here I told you I vhas going back to Shermany, but I don't go, you see."

"I see."

"Sergeant, don't you remember how I used to be some hayseeds—ha, ha, ha! Nottings vhas two times alike, und eferybody schwindles me."

"Yes, I remember," answered the sergeant.

"I vhas greenhorns. If a man comes to me mit an express package, I pay him sex dollar und find a big stone in it. If somebody comes und says I shall run for office, I gif him ten dollar und don't see him any more. If a man likes to

"LOOK OUT OR THE COWS WILL BITE YOU."

put Carl Dunder in a book mit Shorge Washington und Grofer Cleveland, I pays him feefty dollar und nefer see dot book. It makes me laugh dot I vhas sooch hayseeds—ha, ha, ha!"

"Mr. Dunder," said the sergeant, after looking up at the clock and out of the alley window, "what do you want to see me for?"

"I shust like to know if you vhas all right, you see."

"There's something else. You have been swindled again."

"Oh, no, no, no! Vhen I vhas some greenhorns, I vhas took in, but nobody can fool me now. So you don't haf der shmallpox und vhas all right, eh?"

"I want to know what's happened to you," said the sergeant, as he came out from behind his desk, with a grim smile on his face.

"Vhell—ha, ha, ha! Didn't I say nottings happens to me? I shust haf some good luck, you know. Don't you worry aboudt Carl Dunder. He vhas all right. I vhas going to make more as ten tousand dollar in one year."

"Tell me how."

"Vhell, I like to wait und surprise you, but maybe dot vhas all right to tell you now. Did you hear of dot funny paper in Chicago?"

"Which one?"

"She vhas called 'Der Gigantic Shoker und Laugh Maker,' und she vhas so funny dot vhen you read her you must fall down on der floor—ha, ha, ha!"

"Have you got a copy?"

"No. A feller come in my place und tells me all aboudt her. I vhas all alone vhen he comes in und says vhas I Carl Dunder. I vhas. Dot vhas all right. He reads of me in the papers, und he comes one tousand miles to see me. He vhas der editor of dot paper."

"I see. And what did he want of you?"

"Vhat you belief, eh? He vhants me to write for his paper, und he gifs me one hoondred dollar a week. Dot brings him here. He says I vhas so funny dot he must haf my shokes in his paper. Shildren cry for 'em."

"When were you funny?" asked the sergeant.

"I—I dunno, but dot's vhat he said to me. He like some shokes right avhay, und so I gif him some. I vhill shpeak dose shokes to you, und you vhill see how funny dey vhas.

"Vhy vhas a man who leaves his pocketbook under his pillow at home like a ship in a storm? Because his wife takes oudt ten dollar before he gets back."

"He didn't take that from you as a joke, did he?" exclaimed the sergeant.

"Of chorse. Vhen he reads dot shoke, he laughs till I half to hit him on der back. Dot makes me laugh, too—ha, ha, ha! Here vhas another:

"Vhy should a man who has eat some oysters all winter go avhay from home in der spring? Because he vhants a change of climate."

"Great Scott!" gasped the sergeant, "and he took that?"

"Vhy not? He falls off his chair vhen he reads dot shoke, und he says his readers vhill be convulsed for two weeks. Here vhas one more:

"Vhat vhas dot difference between a man oop a tree und a man down a hole in der ground? One must come oop und one must come down—ha, ha, ha!"

"Mr. Dunder," solemnly observed the sergeant, "did you cash a check for that man—the editor?"

"Of course not. If he says dot he likes me to cash a check, I take him for a fraud. Oh, no! Carl Dunder vhas no sunflower—not dis time."

"But you lent him money?"

"I—I—vhell, she vhas one hoondred dollar a week on dot paper, und he pays her back mit dot first salary. He don't say right out dot I shall lend him twenty dollar, but"—

"But he got it?"

"Vhell, he haf to go back to Chicago, don't he? If somebody don't pick his pocket, he vhas all right. He don't vhant to take dot money, but I put her in his pocket. He vhas so glad dot I see tears in his eyes."

"And you helped swindle yourself. Why don't you change your name to Carl Donkey?"

"Shwindle! How you mean? Don't I write some shokes?"

"No! You couldn't write a joke in 100 years!"

"Und don't I write for his paper at one hoondred dollar a week?"

"Not a line—not a cent! That man simply played you for a flat. The longer you live the less you know. You ought to have your skull sandpapered."

"So—so I vhas tooken in?" gasped Mr. Dunder, as he stared at the sergeant.

"Of course you were."

"Und I vhas hayseeds und greenhorns, eh?"

"You look out or the cows will bite you."

"Sergeant, let me shpeak to you. I vhas going all ofer town und look for dot man. If he vhasn't here, I shall go to Chicago und find him. If he vhas alife, I shall meet him, und vhen I meet him I shall give him a shoke like dis:

"Vhy was a dead beat like a hurricane?"

"Because why?" asked the sergeant.

"Because I shump in on him und shoke him till he vhas black in der face. Den I shall bump his head on der sidewalk seventeen times. Den I shall knock him by der middle of last week one vhay, und by der middle of next week der other way, und vhen dot coroner comes around to sit on der body he don't find nottings but some teeth und shoestrings. Sergeant, goodby. If I don't find dot man und git some revenge you shall look for me to be found deadt mit some sorrow on my face." M. QUAD.

Didn't Fill the Bill.

"Ma says how much will you charge ter write a 'bituary on the death of my pa," was the message delivered to a rural editor by a little towhead.

"Three dollars an inch," replied the editor gruffly.

The messenger departed, but in a little while she returned and said:

"Ma says pa was 6 foot 2 inches, but he wasn't wuth $3."—Atlanta Constitution.

Under the Sun.

Mr. Cumso (at the dinner table)—There's nothing new under the sun, you know.

The Minister—That's so.

Tommy—Yes, the' is, pa.

Mrs. Cumso—Tommy!

The Minister—What is it, my boy?

Tommy—The patch ma put in my pants today.—New York Press.

His Good Day.

Father—Well, what has Tommy been doing today?

Mother—He cut off a piece of the cat's tail, broke three windows, blackened the cook's eye, and built a bonfire in the cellar.

Father—Is that all? Tommy must have been a good boy today.—New York Tribune.

Her Accent.

Farmer—How does your daughter get along in her French lessons?

Gardner—Splendidly. When Dr. Pellets heard her the other evening, he immediately gave her a prescription for a cold in the head.—Boston Transcript.

Guided by Circumstances.

New Clerk—So if a man comes in with a bottle and wants it filled I'm to charge him 10 cents?

Druggist—Yes. But if he asks for 10 cents' worth only fill the bottle half full.—New York Sunday Journal.

Worse.

"Doctor, do you think that my son has what they call a tobacco heart?"

"I sincerely wish that he had, madam. His is a cigarette heart."—Detroit Free Press.

A Little Soldier.

I've just been reading hist'ry, all about heroic days,
About the soldiers fightin an the Injuns' wicked ways,
About the British and the Yanks, who fought at Bunker Hill,
And how the north and south stood ground, as only soldiers will.

I tell you, men was mighty brave and mighty darin then,
And I just wish 'at I was big as all the other men;
I'd like to fight 'ith guns and swords and be a soldier, too,
Right in the thickest of the fight—hurrah, now, wouldn't you?

What's 'at you say? I didn't hear. Oh, yes, I did forget
To shut the chickens up, mamma, but I will do it yet.
Dear me, it's dark—my, what was 'at? It give me such a fright!
I can't—boo-hoo—shut up the h-hens, 'less some one h-holds a light!

—Joe Cone in New York Sunday World.

THE MISSING DIME.

How It Caused Considerable Excitement In the Colored Folks' Church.

"Bruddren an sistahs," began old Parson Woolby severely at the close of the collection taking, "befo' Deacon Slewfoot started to pass de hat I done distructed him to pay special 'tention to w'at each pusson put in, b'kase some ob dem triflin young bruddren hab been thinkin dey was nettin comical in dingin brass pant chips into de hat. I done 'lowed to ketch 'em an make 'em redeem dat brass.

"Accordin, Brudder Slewfoot done follered my 'structions an watched de hat like a hawk all de time an took 'tickler notice how much was flung in. An now he specifies dat de contents am one dime short ob w'at it oughter be. Nce'n none ob yo' look at Brudder Slewfoot dat'er way, b'kase I done watched him all de time. Now, de question is, bruddren an sistahs, who put dat raisin dime in? I don't like to s'picion nobody, but somebody in dis congregation am 'sponsible, an I wants to know who done it?"—New York Sunday Journal.

A Good Lover.

When the father of seven charming daughters is asked for one of them.—Truth.

Mrs. A.—Did your husband have any luck in that lottery scheme he went in for?

Mrs. B.—I'm afraid not, judging by what he said when the results were announced.

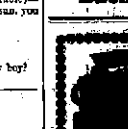
Mrs. A.—What was that?

Mrs. B.—Blankety-blank, blankblank-blank.—New York Sunday World.

Between the two —soap and poor washing powders— the women who don't use **Pearline** have a troublesome time. If they want to make sure of perfect safety, they have to take the hard work; if they try to make the work easier, then they have to take the risk of harm.

Now, how much better it is to get rid of the hard work and the risk, both together, by the use of **Pearline!** Every question as to the safety, the effectiveness, or the economy of Pearline has been settled by millions of women.

Send it Back Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—send it back. JAMES PYLE, New York.



"OH! THAT EASY TOUCH!"
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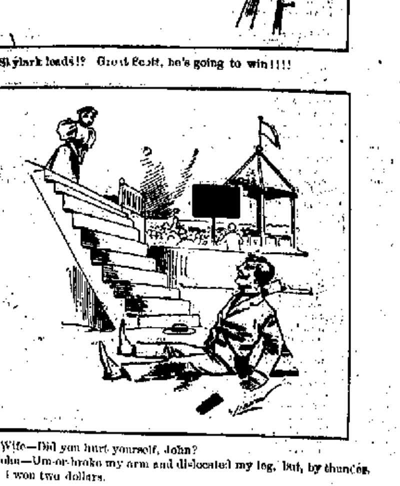
AN ENTHUSIASTIC SPORTSMAN.

1—John—That horse Skylark seems to be a favorite. I'm glad I backed him.

2—Hurrah, they're off!!!

3—Skylark leads!? Great Scott, he's going to win!!!!



4—Wife—Did you hurt yourself, John?

John—Um-er-broke my arm and dislocated my leg, but, by thunder, I won two dollars.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

An Appeal for the Famine Sufferers in Far-India.

Wonders and Beauties of the Stricken Land Portrayed — What Christian Missionaries Have Done — Present Conditions.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, in the course of his mission in behalf of the famine sufferers of India, delivered the following discourse, basing it on the text:

This is Ahasuerus, which reigned from India even unto Ethiopia.—Esther i. 17.

Among the 773,693 words which make up the Bible only once occurs the word "India." In this part of the Scriptures which the rabbis call "Megillah Esther," or the volume of Esther, a book sometimes complained against because the word "God" is not even once mentioned in it, although one rightly disposed can see God in it from the first chapter to the last, we have it set forth that Xerxes, or Ahasuerus, who invaded Greece with 2,000,000 men, but returned in a poor fisher's boat, had a vast dominion, among other regions, India. In my text India takes its place in Bible geography, and the interest in that land has continued to increase until, with more and more enthusiasm, all around the world Bishop Heber's hymn about "India's coral strand" is being sung. Never will I forget the thrill of anticipation that went through my body and mind and soul when, after two weeks' tossing on the seas around Ceylon and India—for the winds did not, according to the old hymn, "blow soft o'er Ceylon's isle"—our ship sailed up one of the mouths of the Ganges, past James and Mary island, so named because a royal ship of that name was wrecked there, and I stepped ashore at Calcutta, amid the shrines and temples and sculptures of that "City of Palaces," the strange physiognomies of the living and the cremations of the dead. I had never expected to be there, because the sea and I long ago had a serious falling out; but the facilities of travel are so increasing that you or your children will probably visit that land of boundless fascination. Its configuration is such as no one but God could have architected, and it seems as if a man who had no religion, going there, would be obliged to acknowledge a God, as did the cowboy in Colorado. His companion, an atheist, had about persuaded the cowboy that there was no God; but coming amidst some of that tremendous scenery of high rocks and awful chasms, and depths dug under depths, and mountains piled on mountains, the cowboy said to his atheistic companion: "Jack, if there is no God now, I guess from the looks of things around here there must have been a God some time."

No one but the omniscient could have planned India, and no one but the omnipotent could have built it. It is a great triangle, its base the Himalayas, a word meaning "the dwelling place of snows," those mountains pouring out of their crystal cup the Indus, the Brahmaputra and the Ganges, to slake the thirst of the vast populations of India. That country is the home of 240,000,000 souls. Whatever be one's taste, going there, his taste is gratified. Some go as hunters of great game, and there is no end to their entertainment. Mighty fauna: Bison, buffalo, rhinoceros, elephant, panther, lion, tiger—this last to be the perpetual game for Americans and Europeans, because he comes up from the malarial swamps where no human being dare enter; the deer and antelope his accustomed food, but once having obtained the taste of human blood, he wants nothing else, and is called "the man-eater." You can not see the tiger's natural ferocity after he has been humiliated by a voyage across the sea. You need to hear his growl as he presses his iron paw against the cage in Calcutta. Thirteen towns have been abandoned as residence because of the work of this cruel invader. In India in the year 1877, 819 people were slain by the tiger and 10,000 cattle destroyed. From the back of the elephant or from galleries built among the trees 1,500 tigers went down, and $18,000 of government reward were paid the sportsmen. I advise all those who in America and other lands find amusement in shooting singing birds, coming home at night with empty powder flask and a whole choir of Heaven slung over their shoulder, to absent themselves for awhile and attack the justifiable game of India. Or if you go as botanists, oh, what opulence of floral. With no distinct flora of its own, it is the chorus of all the flora of Persia, and Siberia, and China, and Arabia, and Egypt. The Baptist missionary, Carey, who did infinite good to India, had two great passions—first, a passion for souls, and next, a passion for flowers, and he adorned his Asiatic home and the American homes of his friends, and museums on either side the sea, with the results of his floral expeditions in India. To prepare himself for morning prayers, he was accustomed to walk amid the flowers and trees. It is the heaven of the magnolia and abelmosk and palm tree. The ethnologist going there will find endless entertainment in the study of the races now living there and the races of whose blood they are a commingling. The historian going there will find his theory of Warren Hastings' government in India the reverse from that which Edmund Burke gave him in the most famous address ever made in a court-room, its two characteristics matchless eloquence and one-sidedness of statement. The archeologist will be thrown into a frenzy of delight, as he visits Delhi of India and digs down and finds seven dead cities underneath the now-living city. All success to the hunters and the botanists and the ethnologists and the historians and the archeologists who visit India, each one on his or her errand!

But we to-day visit India as Christian women and men to hear the full meaning of a groan of hunger that has traveled 14,000 miles, yet gets louder and more agonizing as the days go by. But why have any interest in people so far away that it is evening there when it is morning, here, their complexion darker, their language to us a jargon, their attire unlike that found in any American wardrobe, their memory and their ambition unlike anything that we recall or hope for? With more emphasis then you put into the interrogatory "Why," I answer, first: Because our Christ was an Asiatic. Egypt gave to us its monuments, Rome gave to us its law, Germany gave to us its philosophy, but Asia gave to us its Christ. His mother an Asiatic; the mountains that looked down upon him, Asiatic; the lakes on whose pebbly banks He rested and on whose chopped waves He walked, Asiatic; the apostles whom He first commissioned, Asiatic; the audiences He whelmed with His illustrations drawn from blooming lilies and salt crystals, and great rainfalls, and bellowing tempests, and hypocrites, long faces and croaking ravens—all those audiences Asiatic. Christ during His earthly stay was never outside of Asia. When He had 10 or 18 years to spare from His active work, instead of spending that time in Europe, I think He goes farther toward the heart of Asia—namely, India. The Bible says nothing of Christ from 12 years of age until 30, but there are records in India and traditions in India which represent a strange, wonderful, most excellent and supernatural being as staying in India about that time. I think Christ was there much of the time between His twelfth and His thirtieth year in India, but however that may be, Christ was born in Asia, suffered in Asia, died in Asia, and ascended from Asia, and all that makes me turn my ear more attentively toward that continent as I hear its cry of distress.

Besides that, I remember that some of the most splendid achievements for the cause of that Asiatic Christ have been made in India. How the heart of every intelligent Christian beats with admiration at the mere mention of the name of Henry Martyn. Having read the life of our American David Brainerd, who gave his life to evangelizing our American savages, Henry Martyn goes forward to give his life for the salvation of India, dying from exhaustion of service at 31 years of age. Lord Macaulay, writing of him, says:

> Here Martyn lies! In manhood's early bloom,
> The Christian hero found a Pagan tomb.
> Religion, sorrowing o'er her favorite son,
> Points to the glorious trophies which he won.
> Immortal trophies! Not with slaughter red,
> Nor stained with tears by friendless orphans shed;
> But trophies of the Cross! In that dear name,
> Through every scene of danger, toil and shame,
> Onward he journeyed to that happy shore,
> Where danger, toil, and shame are known no more.

Is there in all history, secular or religious, a more wondrous character than William Carey, the converted shoemaker of England, daring all things for God in India, translating the Bible into many dialects, building chapels, and opening mission houses, and laying foundations for the redemption of the country, and although Sidney Smith, who sometimes laughed at things he ought not to have satirized, had in the learned Edinburgh Review scoffed at the idea of what he called "low-born, low-bred mechanics" like Carey attempting to convert the Brahmins. Carey stopped not until he had started influences that eternity, no more than time, shall have power to arrest, 213,000 Bibles going forth from his printing presses at Serampore. His sublime humility showing itself in the epitaph he ordered from the old Gospel hymn:

> A wretched, poor and helpless worm,
> On Thy kind arms I fall.

Need I tell you of Alphonse Lacroix, the Swiss missionary in India; or of William Butler, the glorious American Methodist missionary in India; or of the royal family of the Scudders, of the Reformed Church of America, my dear mother church to whom I gave a kiss of love in passing; or of Dr. Alexander Duff, the Scotch missionary, whose visit to this country some of us will remember forever? When he stood in the old Broadway tabernacle, New York, and pleaded for India until there was no other depth of religious emotion for him to stir and no loftier height of Christian eloquence for him to scale, and closed in a whirlwind of hallelujahs, I could easily believe that which was said of him, that while pleading the cause of India in one of the churches of Scotland he got so overwrought that he fell in the pulpit in a swoon and was carried into the vestry to be resuscitated, and when restored to his senses and preparation was being made to carry him out to some dwelling where he could be put to bed, he compelled his friends to take him back to the pulpit to complete his plea for the salvation of India, no sooner getting on his feet than he began where he left off, but with more gigantic power than before he fainted. But just as noble as any I have mentioned are the men and women who are there now for Christ's sake and the redemption of that people. Far away from their native land, famine on one side and black plague on the other side, swamps breathing on them malaria, and jungles howling on them with wild beasts or hissing with cobras, the names of those missionaries of all denominations to be written so high on the roll of martyrs that no names of the last 1,900 years shall be written above them. You need to see them at their work in schools and churches and lazarettos to appreciate them. All honor upon them and their households, while I smite the lying lips of their slanderers!

Most interesting are the people of India. At Calcutta I said to one of their leaders, who spoke English very well:

"Have these idols which I see any power of themselves to help or destroy?"

He said: "No; they only represent God. There is but one God."

"When people die, where do they go to?"

"That depends on what they have been doing; if they have been doing good, to Heaven, and if they have been doing evil, to hell."

"But do you not believe in the transmigration of souls, and that after death we go into birds or animals of some sort?"

"Yes; the last creature a man is thinking of while dying is the one into which he will go. If he is thinking of a bird, he will go into a bird; if he is thinking of a beast, he will go into a beast."

"I thought you said that at death the soul goes to Heaven or hell?"

"He goes there by a gradual process. It may take him years and years."

"Can anyone become a Hindoo? Could I become a Hindoo?"

"Yes, you could."

"How could I become a Hindoo?"

"By doing as the Hindoos do."

From the walls of one of their museums at Jeypore I had translated for me these beautiful sentiments:

"The wise make failure equal to success."

"Like threads of silver seen through crystal beads, let love through good deeds show."

"Do not to others that which if done to thee would cause thee pain. And this is the sum of duty."

"A man obtains a proper rule of action by looking on his neighbor as himself."

From that continent of interesting folk, from that continent that gave the Christ, from that continent which has been endeared by so many missionary heroics, there comes a groan of 80,000,000 people in hunger. More people are in danger of starving to death in India to-day than the entire population of the United States. In the famine in India in the year 1877 about 5,000,000 people starved to death. That is more than all the people of Washington, of New York, of Philadelphia, of Chicago, put together. But that famine was not a tenth part as awful as the one now raging. Twenty thousand are dying there of famine every day. Whole villages and towns have died—every man, woman and child; none left to bury the dead. The vultures and the jackals are the only pallbearers. Though some help has been sent, before full relief can reach them I suppose there will be at least 10,000,000 dead. Starvation, even for one person, is an awful process. No food, the vitals gnaw upon themselves, and faintness and languor and pangs from head to foot, and horror and despair and insanity take full possession. One handful of wheat or corn or rice per day would keep life going, but they can not get a handful. The crops failed and the millions are dying.

Oh, it is hard to be hungry in a world where there is enough grain, and fruit, and meat, to fill all the hungry mouths on the planet; but, alas! that the sufferer and the supply can not be brought together. There stands India to-day! Look at her! Her face dusky from the hot suns of many centuries under her turban, such achings of brow as only a dying nation feels; her eyes hollow with unutterable woe; the tears rolling down her sunken cheek; her back bent with more agonies than she knows how to carry; her ovens containing nothing but ashes. Gaunt, ghastly, wasted, the dew of death upon her forehead and a pallor such as the last hour brings, she stretches forth her trembling hand toward us, and with hoarse whisper she says: "I am dying! Give me bread! That is what I want! Bread! Give it to me quick; give it to me now—bread! bread! bread!" America has heard the cry. Many thousands of dollars have already been contributed. One ship laden with breadstuffs has sailed from San Francisco for India. Our senate and house of representatives in a bill signed by our sympathetic president, have authorized the secretary of the navy to charter a vessel to carry food to the famine sufferers, and you may help fill that ship. We want to send at least 600,000 bushels of corn. That will save the lives of at least 600,000 people. Many will respond in contributions of money, and the barns and corn cribs of the entire United States will pour forth their treasures of food. When that ship is laden till it can carry no more, we will ask Him who holds the wind in His fist and plants His triumphant foot on stormy waves to let nothing but good happen to the ship till it anchors in Bengal or Arabian waters. They who help by contributions of money or breadstuffs toward filling that relief ship will flavor their own food for their lifetime with appetizing qualities, and insure their own welfare through the promise of Him who said: "Blessed is he that considereth the poor; the Lord will deliver him in time of trouble."

And now I bethink myself of something I never thought of before. I had noticed that the circle is God's favorite figure, and upon that subject I addressed you some time ago, but it did not occur to me until now that the Gospel seems to be moving in a circle. It started in Asia. Bethlehem, an Asiatic village; Jordan, an Asiatic river; Calvary, an Asiatic mountain. Then this Gospel moved on to Europe; witness the chapels and churches and cathedrals and Christian universities of that continent. Then it crossed to America. It has prayed and preached and sung its way across our continent. It has crossed to Asia, taking the Sandwich islands in its way, and now in all the great cities on the coast of China people are singing "Rock of Ages" and "There is a Fountain Filled with Blood," for you must know that not only have the Scriptures been translated into those Asiatic tongues, but also the evangelical hymns. My missionary brother, John, translated some of them into Chinese, and Mr. Gladstone gave me a copy of the hymn, "Jesus Lover of My Soul," which he had himself translated into Greek. The Christ who, it seems, spent 10 or 18 years of His life in India, is there now in spirit, converting and saving the people by the hundreds of thousands, and the Gospel will move right on through Asia until the glory of the Saviour's birth will anew be made known in Bethlehem, and the story of a Saviour's sacrifice be told anew on and around Mount Calvary, and the story of a Saviour's ascension be told anew on the shoulder of Mount Olivet. And then do you not see the circle will be complete? The glorious circle, the circle of the earth! This old planet, gashed with earthquake, and scorched with conflagration, and torn with revolutions, will be girdled with churches, with schools, with universities, with millennial festivities. How cheering and how inspiring the thought that we are, whether giving temporal or spiritual relief, working on the segment of such a circle! And that the Christly mission which started in Asia will keep on its way until it goes clear around to the place where it started! Then the earth will have demonstrated that for which it was created, and as soon as a world has completed its mission it dies. Part of the heavens is a cemetery of dead worlds. Our world built to demonstrate to the worlds which have been loyal to God the awful results of disloyalty, so that none of them may ever attempt it—I say our world, having finished its mission, may then go out of existence. The central fires of the world which are burning out rapidly toward the crust may have reached the surface by that time and the Bible prophecy be fulfilled, which declares that the earth and all things that are therein shall be burned up. The ransomed human race at that time on earth will start 'unhurt' in those chariots of fire for the great metropolis of the universe, the Heaven, where the redeemed of the Lord shall talk over the famines and the plagues and the wars which the earth suffered and against which we struggled and prayed as long as there was any breath in us. Glorious consummation! May 10, 1869, was a memorable day, for then was laid the last tie that connected the two rail tracks which united the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. The Central Pacific railroad was built from California eastward. The Union Pacific railroad was built westward. They were within arm's reach of meeting, only one more piece of the rail track to put down. A great audience assembled, mid-continent, to see the last tie laid. The locomotives of the eastern and western trains stood panting on the tracks close by. Oration explained the occasion, and prayer solemnized it, and music enchanted it. The tie was made of polished laurel wood bound with silver bands, and three spikes were used—a gold spike, presented by California; a silver spike, presented by Nevada, and an iron spike, presented by Arizona. When, all heads uncovered and all hearts thrilling with emotion, the hammer struck the last spike into its place, the cannon boomed it amid the resounding mountain echoes, and the telegraphic instruments clicked to all nations that the deed was done. My friends, if the laying of the last tie that bound the east and the west of one continent together was such a resounding occasion, what will it be when the last tie of the track of Gospel influences, reaching clear around the world, shall be laid amid the anthems of all nations? The spikes will be the golden and silver spikes fashioned out of the Christian generosity of the hemispheres. The last hammer stroke that completes the work will be heard by all the raptured and piled up galleries of the universe, and the mountains of earth will shout to the thrones of Heaven, "Hallelujah! For the Lord God omnipotent reigneth. Hallelujah! For the kingdoms of this world have become the kingdoms of our Lord Jesus Christ!"

Opportunity.

Life is opportunity. Its worth for us depends largely on our own volition. What the world is for us depends largely on what we are ourselves.—Rabbi Joseph Silverman, Hebrew, New York city.

TEMPERANCE NOTES.

JOE'S "BURNING HEART."

Pretty Story of a Desperate Struggle Against the Drink Habit.

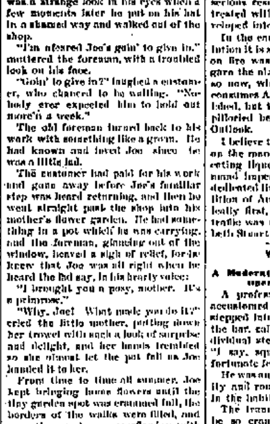
From his father, Joe Berwick inherited the blacksmith shop, his trade and a love for drink. The smithy, a weather-beaten old brick building with bleared, cobwebbed windows and crumbling foundations, stood in an open lot near the center of the village. This lot was covered with a bed of black cinders, the accumulation of 24 years, and on top of the cinders all manner of rusty wheels, tires, plows, farm implements and broken-down carts which had been collecting there for about the same length of time.

Joe, a great swarthy, stalwart fellow, was a splendid workman, and when the ring of his hammer made the sparks fly cheerily from the anvil, how his mother in that little cottage next to the smithy listened to the music of it—and all the neighbors could tell you how she used to sing. But the days and days when Joe was off on a drunk and the old smithy was dark and silent—only the Lord knew how his mother used to pray.

Joe had been away to a cure for months, and when he returned he was cured, as they all hoped. But poor Joe! he no sooner entered the smithy than the old temptation, which seemed still lurking about the smoky walls and the blear-eyed windows, all leaped upon him whichever way he turned, and no man ever began a braver fight with the powers of darkness than did Joe Berwick that day.

Just a month Joe had been at home, and the old thirst was on him that morning with something like madness. To resist it was like trying to stand in the way of a lightning express train. Joe found himself trembling and giving way. He threw down his hammer and went to the open window feeling faint and sick. The strip of dooryard by his mother's cottage lay fresh and green in the April sunshine, and a robin lighting on an apple bough bursting with buds, was whistling joyously. Joe's mother in her sunbonnet, with her skirts carefully pinned back, was weeding out her bed of grass pinks in the garden.

Joe loved flowers and sunshine; he loved this peaceful home; more than all he loved his mother. He leaned his face heavily on his hands—oh, how the battle was raging! There



"I BROUGHT YOU A POSY, MOTHER."

was a strange look in his eyes when a few moments later he put on his hat in a shamed way and walked out of the shop.

"I'm afeared Joe's goin' to give in," muttered the foreman, with a troubled look on his face.

"Goin' to give in?" laughed a customer, who chanced to be waiting. "Nobody ever expected him to hold out more'n a week."

The old foreman turned back to his work with something like a groan. He had known and loved Joe since he was a little lad.

The customer had paid for his work and gone away before Joe's familiar step was heard returning, and then he went straight past the shop into his mother's flower garden. He had something in a pot which he was carrying, and the foreman, glancing out of the window, heaved a sigh of relief, for he knew that Joe was all right when he heard the lad say, in his hearty voice:

"I brought you a posy, mother. It's a primrose."

"Why, Joe! What made you do it?" cried the little mother, putting down her trowel with such a look of surprise and delight, and her hands trembled so she almost let the pot fall as Joe handed it to her.

From time to time all summer, Joe kept bringing home flowers until the tiny garden spot was crammed full, the borders of the walks were filled, and even the porch was overflowing with them. Mrs. Berwick, no longer surprised or delighted, began to think that her son had gone out of his senses.

"Never mind," she said, soberly, as she put up the last hanging basket; "he'll get over it when cold weather comes."

But cold weather came and Joe still kept up his mania for buying flowers. One night when he came in with a great burly chrysanthemum, his mother lost all patience.

"Why, Joe, this house is so cluttered up with plants now I can hardly find room to set my foot down, and the windows are so filled up we can't see out of 'em—and what do you keep on buying more for?"

"Mother!" said Joe, taken aback, for she was a woman who never scolded. "I hadn't noticed the house was filled up so, and I thought you liked flowers—and the truth is, when the old cravin' came back drivin' me most mad, I just took to spendin' that money for flowers I might have spent in drink, and the Lord knows how it helped me. Do you mind now, mother?"

"Joe, my lad!" and the tears were streaming down his mother's cheeks, "you can buy flowers until we have to move out on the sidewalk if you'll only keep sober and steady. Of course I don't mind," and then Joe's mother was fast in Joe's arms, and they were crying together.

While Joe slept that night, Joe's mother was praying—praying as no mother ever prayed for a son on a battlefield before—that her son might not give in.

After this, Joe gave his mother a little purse to keep, and whenever he felt the old passion coming back, he put in it the money he would have spent for drink. The purse was filled over and over, and his mother saved it all until such time as it could be spent for "Joe's flowers."

The garden being full, another summer the waste ground around the smithy was cleared up, soil was put there in place of cinders, and all neatly sodded, with a great heart of flowers in the center. This heart Joe kept filled with blazing red flowers, and the old foreman, who knew the story now, could not help telling the neighbors, he was so proud of Joe. The neighbors who were all fond of Joe, could not help speaking of it to each other as they passed and repassed many times a day, and so it came that even the children knew every one of those flowers meant a battle and a victory and they used to speak of this bed reverently as "Joe's Burning Heart."

The old smithy hardly knows itself any more since its foundations have been rebuilt so square and true, its windows cleaned and brightened, and its weather-worn walls covered, with shining ivies. On the south side facing the cottage, a greenhouse has been built and here Joe spends every spare moment busying himself in the care of his flowers or reading and studying about them, for it is his ambition to become not only a florist, but a botanist.

Nor does Joe forget his old comrades, and when he meets one in the street, out of work, it may be, or down-hearted, or bound for the saloon to have it all out in a spree, Joe will ask him in the greenhouse to see the flowers or to offer him some odd bit of work, or just to give him some little potted plant to take home to the children, and what with Joe's kindness and friendliness and the sweetness and brightness of the flowers and the encouragement of it all, the poor fellow will be tided over that hard place and saved from the spree.

"An' that's the way Joe works it," says the old foreman to a neighboring gossip. "That's the way he lends a helpin' hand. An' the boys are willin' to take a word of advice from Joe—they know what he's been through."

It was one summer's morning that I first saw Joe's flower garden, and this story was told to me. Fine blush roses and tall madonna lilies were filling all the June air with fragrance, and as Joe's mother walked between them she was singing softly but with confidence:

> "The prince is ever in them,
> The daylight is serene."

It was a busy morning with the sound of Joe's anvil ringing out lustily and cheerily, and as I stood looking and listening it seemed to me I had never heard such eloquent preachers of temperance as these lovely, innocent flowers opening in the sunshine—"Joe's flowers."—Frances Bennett Callaway, in Union Signal.

BITS AND BREVITIES.

No man drinks to please his wife.—Ram's Horn.

Says Dr. Lydston: "Wine, tobacco and athletics mix but poorly."

A just cause cannot die. It may show symptoms of weakness at times, but it is bound to survive all its opponents and be triumphant.—Lever.

There is something wrong with the man's head who has to have the delirium tremens before he will believe that liquor will hurt him any.—Ram's Horn.

The citizens of Cambridge, Mass., are talking about celebrating the tenth anniversary of the town's exemption from the liquor saloon, which will soon occur.

The liquor papers admit that a public sentiment has been created which is hostile to their business. They might also admit that it is growing rapidly and that it will be irresistible in the near future.—Lever.

During Miss Burnett's work in Tallahassee, Fla., all the pupils in the public schools were pledged against cigarettes and a league was also formed in the seminary. The state superintendent of public schools and superintendent of cercalies in the W. C. T. U. will carry on the work.

Dr. A. Monae Lesser, surgeon of the New York Red Cross hospital, said lately: "Within the past five days I have seen 23 new cases of grip. Out of these 22 cases 18 were treated without the use of whisky, and none met with any serious results. The other four were treated with whisky, and each one developed into pneumonia."

In the early days of the French revolution it is said that he who set a house on fire was not punished, but he who gave the alarm was guillotined. Much so now, when the saloon system that consumes American homes goes unpunished, but they who give the alarm get pilloried before the public.—American Outlook.

I believe that the miseries consequent on the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors are so great as to command imperiously the attention of all dedicated lives, and that, while the abolition of American slavery was numerically first, the abolition of the liquor traffic was not morally second.—Elizabeth Stuart Phelps Ward.

WHY HE QUIT.

A Moderate Drinker Has His Eyes Opened to His Danger.

A professional gentleman who was accustomed to take his morning glass stepped into a saloon, and, going up to the bar, called for whisky. A seedy individual stepped up to him and said: "I say, squire, can't you ask an unfortunate fellow to join yer?"

He was annoyed at the man's familiarity and roughly told him: "I am not in the habit of drinking with tramps."

The tramp replied: "You need not be so cranky and high-minded, my friend. I venture to say that I am of just as good a family as you are and have just as good an education, and before I took to drink was just as respectable as you are. What is more, I always knew how to act the gentleman. Take my word for it, you stick to John Barleycorn and he will bring you to just the same place I am."

Struck with his words, the gentleman set down his glass and turned to look at him. His eyes were bloodshot, his face bloated, his boots mismated, his clothing filthy. "Then it was drinking that made you like this?"

"Yes, it was; and it will bring you to the same if you stick to it."

Picking up his untouched glass, he poured the contents upon the floor and said: "Then it's time I quit," and left the saloon, never to enter it again.—Cassmate.

THE "DOW CURE."

How the Temperance Apostle Effected a Reform.

A Lewistown man who was a politician in Portland, Me., when Gen. Neal Dow was mayor of that city in 1854 tells of a man whom he brought before Mayor Dow for abusing his wife while drunk. The mayor ordered that the culprit be brought before him with his whisky bottle. He put the bottle on the table in the courtroom and the prisoner fixed his eyes on it and admitted that he had drunk out of it. When the man was sent up to the jail Mayor Dow took the bottle along himself and requested the turnkey to place the flask just outside the cell door where the prisoner could see it, and it stood there two months. He begged to have the bottle broken or removed. Once when the door was opened he made a dash with his foot to break it, but did not succeed. When that man was released he hated the sight of a whisky bottle, and never tasted a drop of liquor afterward.—N. Y. Herald.

It Should Have Passed.

Senator Keller, of the Minnesota legislature, recently introduced a bill providing that all retail liquor dealers should "keep a transparent glass in the front doors of their places of business, this glass having inscribed on it the word 'saloon' in letters eight inches high, and under that, in letters of similar size, the word 'dangerous,' and each to occupy a horizontal plate not less than two feet long." The sign was to be made visible by an electric light back of it. The bill did not pass, but it received a good vote.

RELIGIOUS MATTERS.

ARISE, MY SOUL, ARISE.

> Arise, my soul, arise!
> As flower that springeth from the earth,
> To where the spirit hath its birth,
> And there a happy moment rest
> In presence of the Maker blest.
> Arise, my soul, arise!
>
> Arise, my soul, arise!
> Cast off the meshes here of sin
> And let the light of glory in!
> I would not walk in darkness drear,
> With buried hopes and bitter tear—
> Arise, my soul, arise!
>
> Arise, my soul, arise!
> I'll watch for thy returning flight,
> Abide again with me to-night.
> O, let me from the Father hear
> That in His child He yet is near!
> Arise, my soul, arise!
>
> Arise, my soul, arise!
> Then, when the morning breaks again,
> I'll know my prayer was not in vain,
> A troubled heart will find repose,
> And earth shall blossom like the rose.
> Arise, my soul, arise!

—Henry Denver, in Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

HOME SUNSHINE.

The Natural Product of Harmonious Living.

The world at best has many vexations things which crowd themselves into our lives. It is true that life is made up of sunshine and shadow, and we can only be truly happy by knowing how to infuse the sunshine into our social and domestic circles. The clouds come unbidden, but the sunshine can as well be diffused if we live in the true possession of it. There is no place where God means to have us diffuse this light as in the home, says the Christian World.

Parents are under certain moral obligations to make home radiant with all that God has given us. He wants the shutters opened to let the sunshine of love and peace and harmony in. The household where gloom and solemnity alone reign is devoid of any attraction for those whose lives are tied up in the home. No soul can thrive and grow into spiritual beauty which is shut up in the gloom and darkness of a sinful and ungodly home. It is the sun of righteousness that brings warmth to the soul. It is this that makes home radiant. This is sunshine itself.

It is worth all it costs to have a sunny disposition, but those who have it not can cultivate it. It is something which men can attain. It is something into which all can grow, and our domestic felicity and happiness largely depend on the possession of a sunny soul. It is through the soul that men are made to reflect the divine likeness, and from this must go out that principle that elevates, purifies and blesses. Indeed, this world would be gloomy were it not for the light of truth in Christ. Some one says:

"Home sunshine is the natural product of systematically hidden or dispelled shadows of care, gloom and other avoidable afflictions. There are also so many little hitches in the harmonious domestic management of nearly every household that it requires continuous tact to keep the way smooth and sustain peace and comfort.

"Yet it requires more than the constant endeavor and earnest purpose of one member of a family to produce this ever desirable domestic sunshine. It must be cooperative—that is, every member of the household must take a special part in being ready to nip in the bud any disorder, dissension and disquietude, and thereby ward off all constantly impending clouds that threaten to obscure the cheering rays of the home sunshine.

"Parents by mutual efforts of loving patience and kindness toward each other and their offspring, and children by their respect and reasonable obedience to their natural progenitors, can perpetuate and increase that essential home sunshine which sheds joy and comfort throughout the whole world."

THE TASK OF THE LEAST.

Ministry of Little Things in Art and Life.

The great art critic, Ruskin, tells us that the great masters made every part of their work, even to the things that seem of little or no significance, tell upon their canvas. Touches that appear to be accidental, and objects or little groups which are introduced apparently without design, or only to fill up vacant places, are there for a distinct purpose. The least and seemingly most useless things are charged with a meaning and a task. In this, he tells us, is to be found one of the distinctive differences between true and pure work. The true artist makes everything contribute to the general effect of his picture. It may be simply a delicate fern, but it is there to give grace to the stony bank out of which it springs. It may be simply a pebble in the mountain brook, but it helps to give the impression of flowing. The undisciplined and inartistic workman overlooks this law of unity. Applying the principle to one of Turner's pictures, Ruskin shows how closely that great painter embodied it. The picture selected is a river scene in France. Our critic gives us the local setting, analyses the picture, interprets its motives, and shows how all the lines and touches contribute to the expression of that motive. Take away even so little a thing as a large flat stone crowning the wall which overlooks the river, or an iron ring fastened on the top of that stone, and you have removed something that was essential to the effect of the picture. That which is true of art is still more true of that which the artist seeks to copy—the work of God. Little things in nature are laden with a task. Everything has its mission of service. The little violet of the hedge-row, the "wee crimson-tipped daisy" in the meadow, the tiny insect dancing for a moment in the sunbeam—each has its place and serves its end. That which is true of art and nature is true also of human life; and the higher the form of life, the greater the ministry of little things. —Baptist Union.

WISE SAYINGS.

—Happiness is lost by being intemperate in its pursuit.—Ram's Horn.

—Nothing stops infidelity so much as a church full of love.—D. L. Moody.

—You can't build much of a character on self. The base is too small.—J. J. Ingersoll.

—Confession of sin is an important duty; but there is no true confession of sin where there is not at the same time a turning away from it.—T. C. Upham.

—Choice and service—these were demanded of the Israelites; these are demanded of you, these only. Choice and service—in these are the whole of life. —Mark Hopkins, D. D.

—One climbing a ladder does not stop and look down and count the rungs he has already climbed. His one object is to reach the top, and he goes right on up to it. We should forget the things that are behind, and press forward to that which is before.—United Presbyterian.

Cometh from Above.

Human gifts are Divine gifts through human channels. Every messenger of good is a messenger of God. Every sweet and hopeful influence, every incentive to nobler living, every good and perfect gift, is from above, and cometh down from the Father of lights.—United Presbyterian.

A CHARMING ACT.

The Entire Self-Effacement of the Truest Philanthropists.

Gen. Armstrong, who created the great Hampton Industrial school for colored and Indian boys and girls, used to say that he found it easy enough to persuade a good man to give what was virtually an eye, an ear or a finger to the great body which symbolized his work, but that it was almost impossible to find a philanthropist willing to give blood-money; that is, supply that which was necessary to the life of the institution in a general and uncredited, but more vital, way.

Most people desire to see the exact spot where their money is to be put, and want to be distinctly identified with their gifts. To be willing to have one's little charity become a forgotten drop in the life-giving stream that supplies a great benefaction requires an unselfishness and self-effacement which is not common, even among persons who are devotedly religious, but which is, after all, the highest test of philanthropic character.

A beautiful illustration of this self-obliteration came recently to the writer's notice. It seems that during the rush of the Christmas seasons a very considerable number of packages arrive at our post offices on which either no postage stamps have been placed, or else too few have been used. In most instances these packages do not have upon them the address of the sender, and consequently, instead of reaching their destination, they remain in the government's charge until finally disposed of by Washington officials.

It does not take much imagination to picture the many little tragedies of disappointment that these hundreds of unclaimed packages initiate. Here a little girl has put her happiest thoughts into a loving remembrance for some dear and distant aunt or uncle. There a poor woman has starved or shivered in order to send warm clothes to a brother struggling to earn a bare living, or to a son alone in a far-off city. The fatal cents were lacking to carry these evidences of tenderness to their eager destinations. Insufficient postage must be responsible for a great deal of disappointment, misery and possible family estrangement.

This fact came to a good man's thoughtful recognition one day, and what followed illuminated scores of expectant homes. He was not rich; neither had he enough relatives for his large heart. When the new idea came to him, he rushed to the post office, which, being in one of our large cities, received large quantities of mail matter.

"What per cent. of Christmas packages fail of delivery for lack of postage?" he asked the postmaster.

For answer the official took him to a room where there were many homeless packages.

"What would it cost to supply postage to all the belated holiday presents?"

A sum very large for the good man's purse was mentioned.

"Well," said he, after a pause, "I will pay for all the unstamped Christmas packages this year, and the next—well, please God. He will take care of that! I think I can give as much happiness in this way as in any other; but on no account is my name to be mentioned." He unconsciously put himself in the same class with a rich man in another great city, who for years has answered all requests to Santa Claus that children have sent to the post office in the town in which he lives.

This is what Gen. Armstrong would call blood-benevolence. It supplies the very arteries of happiness. Like the heart, unseen and unheeded, it does its beneficent work.

Most of us, dispensing our little charities, think they are unappreciated or useless if we are not thanked or praised by those who receive them. This does not exemplify the Master's modest spirit of helpfulness. Almost anyone who makes his life a blatant drama, seeking recognition or applause, can obtain some kind of glory of men. It takes a life of self-effacement to obtain glory of God.—Youth's Companion.

PATIENCE.

Is a Cheerful Acquiescence in the Divine Order of Things.

Patience, in its essence, is nothing more than willingness to wait upon the movement of God. We clamor for immediate results, and demand that things should come to pass without delay. But, whether we like it or not, we have to wait for the processes of growth and development. Our fuming and worry will not hasten them a second. Patience is cheerful acquiescence in the Divine order by which effects follow causes. We are too much ruled by the conviction that the world is ordered by magic, and that some fairy prince will come and make everything over to our liking. We fret because he does not come. Practically we believe more in the philosophy of the Arabian Nights than in the calm wisdom of the Scriptures which teach that to-morrow is made by to-day. One of the best lessons that can be given a child is to interest him in planting some seeds, and in watching their germination. You can explain to him how it takes a certain length of time for the seed to become a plant. He can assist God by watering the soil, and caring for it, but he cannot hurry God. It will be a parable to the child, interpreting some of the profoundest facts of human life, and the Christian attitude toward them. You cannot get the notion out of the child's mind too thoroughly that things happen by magic, and that there are fairy princes. A good many people of mature age are still floundering in that bog. They are full of impatience and worry that the genie does not come.—Boston Watchman.

Returning Memories.

Memories bring gladness or sadness, according to their moral element. To revisit the scenes of one's earliest life recalls memories which give pleasure or give pain. Every remembered act of kindness toward another, or of opportunity improved, is a precious treasure. Every recalled instance of misdoing, or of neglected occasion of helping others or of gaining good, gives an added pang of hopeless regret. Memories are a permanent investment, and, once made, they cannot be changed. Now is the time to make such investments for future income. The words and deeds of to-day will bring a steady return for the coming years.—S. S. Times.

Small Things.

The possession of small things gives small satisfaction. Persons of small and mean souls do not make others very happy. What men give to others is themselves, and when the self is shriveled to a mummy, there is not much to give. Emerson says the only money of God is God. And so the only money of man is man.—Rev. Dr. Guillette.

Character.

Character is man's inalienable possession. Death does not destroy—nay, does not even change it. It only changes the conditions under which man lives. Here the conditions of life are largely material, but after death they will be entirely spiritual.—Rev. E. H. Ward.

THE PUZZLER

No. 79.—An Inner Acrostic.

```
* * * * * ♦ * *
        * ♦ * * *
      * * ♦ * * * * *
      * * * ♦ * *
* * * * * * * ♦ *
          * ♦ * * * * * *
        * * ♦ * * * * * *
      * * * * ♦ *
```

The inner vertical of 8 names the heroine of the legend. The upper horizontal of 7, that which her busy brain revolved for the future. The second, of 5, the number of chickens she expected to raise. The third, of 8, "descended" when she tossed her head. The fifth, of 8, she declared calculation to be. The eighth, of 6, she expected to gain "20" of.

The moral is found in the fourth of 6, the seventh of 8 and the sixth of 7 as follows:

"* * * * * * not your * * * * * * * * before they are * * * * * * *," a well known proverb.

No. 80.—Numerical Enigma.

Eighty-six letters.

My 60, 85, 62, 81, 3, is a bird.

My 46, 55, 1, 71, 83, 40, is a church officer.

My 59, 72, 42, 62, 16, 30, 66, is bondage.

My 50, 22, 11, 4, 20, 71, 25, is an article of food.

My 47, 21, 31, 83, 69, 9, is a plea.

My 41, 7, 43, 68, 20, 57, is a tree.

My 6, 10, 27, 11, 88, 86, is to hearken.

My 17, 76, 61, 62, 26, 32, 65, is a certainty.

My 8, 79, 51, 19, 12, 74, is a companion.

My 70, 26, 37, 30, 75, 2, 78, 13, is roguery.

My 18, 63, 18, 40, 5, 49, is a spice.

My 35, 33, 36, 11, 18, 73, 80, is to speak under the breath.

My 44, 51, 56, 10, 58, 45, 60, is a deceiver.

My 28, 50, 77, 21, 67, 78, is an instrument used for ironing clothes.

My 23, 48, 55, 64, is to fasten.

My 44, 69, 66, 81, is used by table waiters.

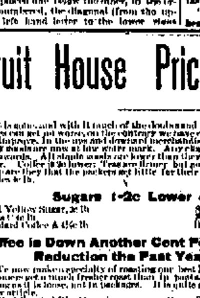
The whole is a stanza which we would do well to heed.

No. 81.—A Pyramid.

Across—1. A letter. 2. A clown. 3. To sing. 4. Frequently visited. 5. Discerning.

Down—1. A letter. 2. An exclamation of joy or surprise. 3. A small barrel. 4. A draft of a net. 5. Supported. 6. In law, compensation. 7. Water impregnated with alkaline salt leached from the ashes of wood. 8. A Latin prefix denoting separation. 9. A letter.

No. 82.—Illustrated Diagonal.



All the words pictured contain the same number of letters. When rightly guessed and placed one below the other, in the order numbered, the diagonal (from the upper left hand letter to the lower right hand) ...

... every [illegible] open the name of an English poet and essayist.—St. Nicholas.

No. 83.—Anagram.

> The small boy with dingy slate
> Wearily tries to calculate
> How many two and two may be
> And rather thinks it must be three.
> His family "name" have kept him in,
> And as he hears his schoolmates' din
> His figures and his eyes grow dim.
> "How SAD" for him!
>
> The teacher in her wooden chair
> Sighs for a joy she may not share.
> Her friends are sailing down the bay.
> "They might have gone on Saturday,"
> She thinks, and almost sees the sail
> Go skimming just beyond her pail,
> But here she sits and may not stir.
> "How SAD" for her!

No. 84.—Curtailment.

> The Turkish empire's government
> Is that which by COMPLETE is meant;
> Curtailed, a place where ships may ride
> Secure from storm and wind and tide.

No. 85.—Puzzling Questions.

1. What general of Bunker Hill was "the next [illegible] in degree to a pork?"
2. What hero of Quebec was a fierce animal?
3. What heroine of Monmouth was a piece of china or other ware?
4. What sergeant of the Revolution was a precious stone?
5. What chief justice of 1795 was a bird?
6. What famous statesman was a certain sort of earth?
7. What founder of one of the United States was "mightier than a sword?"
8. Which of our presidents was the most generous?
9. Which general of the Revolution was the most verdant?

An Easy Enigma.

My first is a circle, my second a cross.
If you meet with my whole, look out for a toss.

OX.

Key to the Puzzler.

No. 70.—Chancey Catastrophe.

No. 71.—A Bridge of Matches: No answer required.

No. 75.—Word Squares:

D	O	V	E		H	O	N	E		F	O	L	D
O	P	E	N		O	D	E	R		O	D	I	E
V	E	N	D		M	E	A	N		L	E	A	F
E	N	D	S		E	R	N	E		D	E	F	T

No. 76.—Numerical Enigma: The Lone Star State.

No. 77.—Anagram: Establishment.

No. 78.—Alphabet Conundrums: 1. C D (seedy). 2. E Z (easy.) 3. S A (essay). 4. S X (essex). 5. Y R (wire). 6. U R (ewer). 7. X L (excel). 8. X S (excess). 9. R A (array).

The Studebakers.

J. M. Studebaker of South Bend, Ind., says that when he went overland to California in search of a fortune he reached San Francisco in 1852 with but 50 cents in his pocket. He then made the first Studebaker wagon, and his brother Clement ironed it. After five years of hard work in the Golden State they came back to South Bend, discovered that farmers there needed good, substantial wagons, such as were not in the market, began making them and thus laid the foundation for the fortune they have accumulated without the aid of speculation.—Exchange.

Uncle Eben's Philosophy.

"Yoh can't allus tell whah ter put de credit by lookin' at de surface," said Uncle Eben. "De cork on de fishin line dances aroun' an' 'tracts a heap o' 'tention. But it's de hook en de sinker dat's doin business."—Washington Star.

Lost.

Faculty—A man who will wear such a suit of clothes must be deficient in taste.

"Taste! Why, he must be hard of hearing."—Detroit Journal.

Fruit House Prices for 1897.

[illegible] is quiet, and with it much of the doubt and fears of the business world. Certainly things can get no worse; on the contrary we have every hope and reason to believe that they will improve. In the ups and downs of merchandise many changes have taken place. A great many goods are now at low water mark. Any change from now on will, in all likelihood, be upwards. All staple goods are lower than they have been for years. Sugars are now 5c lower. Coffee is 5c lower. Teas are firmer, but no higher. Evaporated Apples 3c lower, so cheap are they that the packers get little for their labor, only 5c per lb; the regular Dried Apples 4c lb.

Sugars 1-2c Lower on all Grades.

Good Yellow Sugar, 3c lb — Standard Granulated, 5
Extra C 4c lb — Finest Powdered, 6½c
Standard Coffee A 4½c lb — Best Cut Loaf, 6½c

Coffee is Down Another Cent Per Pound. This Makes a Reduction the Past Year of 5c Per Pound.

We now make a specialty of roasting our best Rio Coffee here at home. In this way our customers get a much fresher roast than in packages, besides you can see what you are buying as it is loose, and in packages. It is quite a saving to our customers and a much better article.

Our Best Roasted Rio, 16c — Green Rio, very best, 13c
Mail Pouch in packages, 16c — Good Rio, Green, 11c
Other brands in packages 17c — Government Java, 26c
Rich Mocha, Green 37c; Roasted, 32c — Java, Roasted, 31c

Teas--Young Hyson, Gun Powder and Japan Teas.

No change in prices; they have advanced on a few grades, but our prices are no higher. Our sales in Teas increase year after year. This is in consequence of keeping good Teas at a regular uniform price. Also in consideration of the fact that we purchase in large lots direct from the importer, in this way we save to our customers the profits of the jobber and wholesale dealers which is at least 10 to 15c per pound. This saving we give to our customers.

Young Hyson, best, 50c — Gunpowder, good, 30c
Young Hyson, good, 35c — Gunpowder, best, 50c
Young Hyson, fair, 25c — Imperial, good, 30c
Oolong Black Tea, 25c — Imperial, best, 50c
Oolong best Tea, 50c — Japan, very best, 50c
Tea in 1 lb Packages, 15c — Japan, good, 30c

Canned Goods--Home Pack And California.

Tomatoes are away up, much higher than we are selling at, we bought early during the packing season and give our customers the benefit of our purchase.

Best Warsaw Tomatoes, 7c can — California Plums, 12½c can
Best Baltimore Pie Peaches, 7c can — California Peaches, 15c can
Illinois Sweet Corn, 5c can — California Egg Plums, 12½c can
Mistletoe New York Corn, 10c can — California Apricots, 15c can
Gallon Pie Peaches, 20c can — Baltimore Peaches, 10c can
Gallon Apples, best, 12½c per can — Early June Peas, 10c can

Dried Fruits-- Domestic and California.

California Raisins, best, 9c — Evaporated Apples, 5c
California Raisins, extra, 7c — Domestic Apples, 4c
California Nectarines, 9c — Pitted Cherries, 7c
California Apricots, 12c — No. 1 Raspberries, 20c
California Prunes, 5c and 10c — Best Blackberries, 10c
California Peaches, 9c — Zantee Currants, 6c

Maple Syrup, Other Syrups And New Orleans Molasses.

Maple Syrup, per gallon, 90c — New Orleans Molasses, gal., 15c
Lyndon Maple syrup in bottles 35c — Best New Orleans, gal., 45c
Golden Drips, per gallon, 25 — No. 1 Sorghum, gal., 25c

Oils--Harness, Neatsfoot, Linseed and Machine.

Harness Oil, 50c Gallon — Machine Oil, bright, 30c Gallon
Neatsfoot, 60c Gallon — Linseed Oil boiled, 40c Gallon
Fish Oil, 40c Gallon — Linseed Oil, Raw, 40c Gallon
Machine Oil, dark, 20c Gallon — Lard Oil, No. 1, 60c Gallon

Cheap Sugar Has Made Cheap Candy.

Pure Stick, per lb, 5c — Bon Bons, Extra, 10c lb
Pure French Mixed, 7c lb — Bon Bon Fruit, 15c lb
French Mottoes, 10c lb — Cinnamon Drops, 10c lb
Gum Drops, 5c lb — Peppermint Lozenges, 10c lb
This is the lowest candies have ever been sold at in the history of the trade.

Fine Cut And Plug Tobacco, Cigars, Etc.

Fine Cut, good, 20c — Plug, Battle Ax, pound, 24c
Fine Cut, extra, 35c — Plug, Horse Shoe, pound, 40c
Fine Cut, best, 75c — Plug, J. T., best pound, 35c
The Boy's Delight Cigars, 45c per box — Smoking Tobacco, pound, 15c
Artistic Cigars, 85c per box — Sweet Conqueror, pound, 18c
G. O. Cigars, $1.15 per box — Mail Pouch, pound, 30c

Liquors And Wines, for Medical use only.

Domestic Wines are extremely low this season.
Kelley Island Catawba, 70c Gallon — California Angelica, 80c Gallon
Kelley Island Port, 80c Gallon — California Muscatel, 80c Gallon
Kelley Island Sherry, 80c Gallon — Wines in bottles, 30c Bottle
Bernard Kummel, $1.50 Gallon — Whiskies, New, $1 and $1.25 Gallon
German Kummel, bottles, 60c — Whiskies, old, $1.50 and $2.00 Gallon

Carpets, Mattings, Linoleums, Window Shades and Floor Oil Cloths.

We have a large line and nice assortment of Oil Cloths, Carpets and Window Shades. We keep all grades and prices. Our whole corner room is devoted to these goods so you can always find a good display at low prices.

Window Shades, good, 10c each — Linoleum, good, 42½c square yard
Window Shades, extra, 25c each — Linoleum, best, 70c square yard
Window Shades, best, 35c each — Floor Oil Cloth, good, 20c square yard
Rag Carpet, home made, per yard, 30c — Floor Oil Cloth, best, 25c square yard
Brussels Carpet, good, yard 40c — Ingrain Carpets, good, 25c yard
Brussels Carpet, best, yard, 75c — Ingrain Carpets, best per yard, 50c yard
Extra Supers, per yard, 70c
Tap. Brussels, 50c yard

Be sure and call on us for your Carpets, Oil Cloths and Window Shades, we beat all others. You can save at least 20 per cent. on the dollar at the Fruit House.

FORT WAYNE FRUIT HOUSE

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1897.

SOME SAMPLE DREAMS

How Chicago Men Amuse Themselves While Asleep.

WILD AND WEIRD ADVENTURES.

The Lightning Dentist Tells How It Rained Goldpieces, the Bank Agent Relates an Encounter In Cuba, and the Lush Gives a Specimen of D. T's.

"Gentlemen, I had a great dream last night," said the lightning dentist to his friends and associates at the Alfalfa European hotel, as reported by George Ade in the Chicago Record.

"I was walking along State street, and I was the only person on the street. It must have been along toward Jackson that I saw a man in dark clothes and wearing a tall silk hat come out of a shoe store and start south. I was perhaps a hundred feet behind him, and naturally I watched him and was interested in him, because he and I had the whole street to ourselves. I saw him step into a doorway, lift a rubber mat and put something under it. Then he hurried on without looking back. I went to the doorway, lifted the mat, and I saw, just as plainly as I see you, 'Doc' Horne, a $20 goldpiece. I picked it up and put it in my pocket, and just as I stepped out to the street again I saw this; man in black lay something on a window sill. It was another $20 goldpiece. I went up to the window and picked it off, and he kept on to the south without looking back. ...

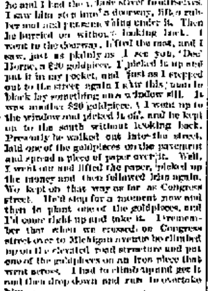
...tered the flesh." "It was a new one too. I'd been drinking rock and rye for a cold all day. Along toward evening I met a friend who steered me to 'Bose's' ale. We went out and ate some pepper stew and finished on gin sours. I got to my room about midnight. I wasn't exactly loaded, but I had a troubled feeling. I got to bed with my clothes on, but I couldn't sleep. At least I thought I couldn't, but I hope I was asleep when it happened.

"I felt something tickling my feet, and I looked up over the covers, and there was a yellow monkey sitting on the footboard. He says, 'What time is it?' I told him I didn't know. Then he says, 'Don't you remember me?' I told him that his face was familiar, but I couldn't place him. He laughed very pleasantly, and then he began mixing drinks. He'd balance one glass on his head and curl his tail around another glass containing the drink. He'd give his tail a flip and send the liquor up into the air and it would all come down in the glass on his head without spilling a drop. Then he'd change glasses and repeat the performance.

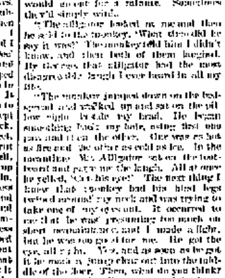
"I complimented him on his dexterity, or rather his caudality, and then he told me he'd like to introduce a friend. I said, 'All right,' so he put the end of his tail in his mouth and blew on it, like a whistle, and a pale, fat alligator crawled up on the footboard and sat down alongside the monk. I must say the alligator worried me a little. He was black, with white spots, and he had electric lights in his eyes. I saw something like it once before at a variety theater. One eye would go out and the other would keep on shining, and then they'd change about. Then both would go out for a minute. Sometimes they'd simply wink.

"The alligator looked at me and then he said to the monkey, 'What time did he say it was?' The monkey told him I didn't know, and then both of them laughed. By the way, that alligator had the most disagreeable laugh I ever heard in all my life.

"The monkey jumped down on the bedspread and walked up and sat on the pillow right beside my head. He began ...



"VIVE LA SPAIN!"



THE YELLOW MONKEY INTRODUCES HIS FRIEND.

LOOKS INTO THE FORESTS ...

FASHIONS OF NEW YORK.

Black Silk Mull Ruffles Continue In Popularity.

SOME NOVELTIES IN PARASOLS.

New Gowns that Remind One of Old Times—An Elegant Tailor Costume—A Pinafore Gown—Fabrics that Catch the Popular Fancy.

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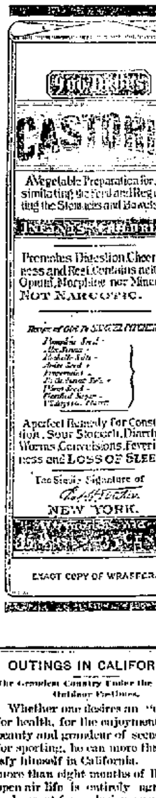
STREET COSTUMES.



CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, Bears the Fac-simile Signature —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher.

ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE.

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

OUTINGS IN CALIFORNIA.

TO OUR PATRONS.

Call on Your Family Druggist for Our Remedies.

HAY FEVER.

WHERE MINES GROW.

was reading your advertisement in the WEEKLY SENTINEL she resolved to try a bottle of your new Asthma and Cough Cure. After using the remedy for a short time she was able to sit up in bed. In two weeks she was up and around. Her cough ceased, and now she is entirely cured, and advises all who have lung or throat trouble to give your medicine a trial.

Yours Truly,
SAMUEL DISLER.
CEDARVILLE P. O., Ind.

A Word From Charles Yagerlehner, the Electrician.

The Hirons Medicine Company, Fort Wayne, Ind.

DEAR SIRS—I have had a bad case of catarrh for 14 years. There was a constant dripping of mucous into my throat. Every morning my nose, head and throat would be filled up. After a terrible siege of trying to remove the mucous I would become so sick that it was with difficulty that I could eat my breakfast. I had no appetite. The disease developed into bronchitis and dyspepsia. I read of your Double Treatment for Catarrh, and after having used your remedies for a short time, I can cheerfully say that now my appetite is good, I have no more trouble with indigestion, my throat is well, and my general health has not been as good for years.

[Signed]
CHARLES YAGERLEHNER.

"Bronchial Cough Cured."

The Hirons Medical Company, Room 3 Schmitz Block, Fort Wayne, Ind.:

GENTLEMEN:—In reply to your request for a few words in regard to my experience with a certain medical remedy, of which you are the compounders, I can say: Having contracted a severe cold, terminating in a bronchial trouble which ...

HE RAISED THE MONEY.

The Man Who Made Collections For the Grant Monument.

There has been much talk of late about the Grant mausoleum, which has just been dedicated in New York, and the credit for

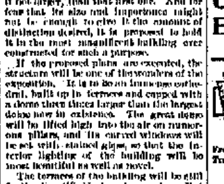
EDWARD F. CRAGIN.

the erection of the magnificent tomb has been variously assigned. Among those whose efforts in this work have been praised there has been hardly any mention of the name of Edward F. Cragin of Chicago. Few know but that for his energy the monument might yet be uncompleted. Indeed his name and work might have gone unmentioned had not General Collis, a prominent member of the Monument association, generously come forward and told the story.

In February, 1892, nearly seven years after the death of the nation's hero, the monument fund had only reached $150,000 and the work on the tomb had been but barely begun, and the press of the nation united in reproaching New York for its shameful delay.

The committee had exhausted nearly every scheme that had been suggested for raising money, and did not know which way to turn. One day General Horace Porter, who had just been elected president of the association, received a letter from a man in Chicago who signed himself Edward F. Cragin. Mr. Cragin was positive he could raise the necessary money if permitted to try. Mr. Pullman indorsed him. ...

A RELIGIOUS CONGRESS.



FREE TO EVERY MAN.

THE METHOD OF A GREAT TREATMENT

WHICH CURED HIM AFTER EVERYTHING ELSE FAILED.

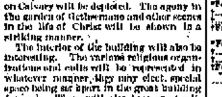
Painful diseases are bad enough but when a man is slowly wasting away with nervous weakness, the mental forebodings are ten times worse than the most severe pain. There is no let up to the mental suffering day or night. Sleep is almost impossible and under such a strain men are scarcely responsible for what they do. For years the writer rolled and tossed on the troubled sea of sexual weakness until it was a question whether he had not better take a dose of poison and thus end all his troubles. But providential inspiration came to his aid in the shape of a combination of medicine that not only completely restored his general health but enlarged his weak, emaciated parts to natural size and vigor and he now declares that any man who will take the trouble to send his name and address may have the prescription of this wonderful remedy free. Now when I say free I mean absolutely without cost because I want every weakened man to get the benefit of my experience.

I am not a philanthropist nor do I pose as an enthusiast but there are thousands of men suffering the mental tortures of weakened manhood who would be cured at once could they but get such a remedy as the one that cured me. Send me your name and address today. Do not try to study out how I can afford to pay the few postage stamps necessary to mail the information but send for the remedy and learn that there are a few things on earth that although they cost nothing to get they are worth a fortune to some men and mean a lifetime of happiness to most of us. Write to Thomas Slater, Box 210, Kalamazoo, Mich., and the information will be mailed in a plain sealed envelope.

The Number of Visitors to the Beautiful Sunshiny Southland is Increasing.

THE MOBILE AND OHIO RAILROAD,

J. C. PELTIER,



Undertaker and Embalmer.

17 West Wayne Street.

Pennsylvania Lines.

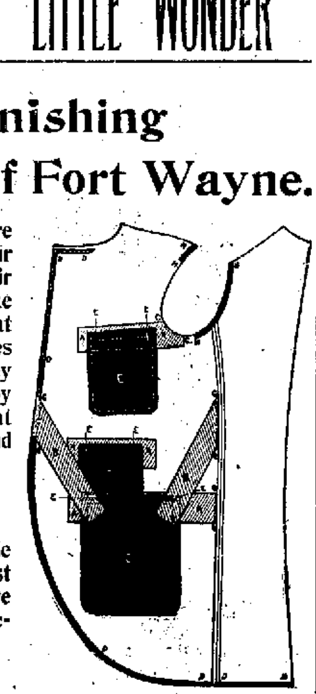
WABASH RAILROAD.

NICKEL PLATE

Globe

THE LITTLE WONDER

Clothing, Hat and Furnishing Goods Store of Fort Wayne.



Why are we always busy while other dealers are continually complaining of dull trade? Because our straight method of doing business just suits the fair minded people of Fort Wayne. We never try to make you believe that we are the only firm in the city that handles first-class merchandise, then put extra prices on them to make you think they are better than they actually are. Nor do we resort to trick advertising by selecting a few small articles and offering them at about half their value to entice you in our store and then charge you exhorbitant prices on larger articles.

We Sell Correct Merchandise at Correct Prices.

THIS CUT shows you that our garments are made right. The fit of them can not be excelled by the best merchant tailors in the country. Most of our styles are exclusive and devoid of the cheapness you find elsewhere.

We receive New Novelties Daily in every line.

The Following Prices Means "GLOBE" Values.

$5.00 and 6.00 Boys one of our honest made, All Wool Suits. Sold by others at $7.00 and 8.00	$7.00 BUYS One of our All Wool Suits, sold by others at $9.50	$8.50 BUYS One of our All Wool Suits sold by others at $10.00	$10.00 BUYS One of our Special Suits. Same Grades sold by others at $12.50	$12.50 BUYS One of our Suits, exclusive styles. Same grades sold by others at $15.00	$15.00 BUYS One of our Suits, special designs. Same grades sold by others at $18.00 and 20.00	Child's Knee Pants at 15c, 25c and up to $1.50. Child's white and fancy Waists from 25c up.
95 CENTS BUY One of our honest made Child's Suits. Price elsewhere $1.50	$1.50 BUYS From us an all wool Child's Suit. Price elsewhere $2.00	$2.00 BUYS From us Nobby Child's Suit. Price elsewhere $2.50	$2.50 BUYS From us a Child's Suit. Price elsewhere $3.00	$3.00 AND 3.50 Boys from us a Child's Suit Price elsewhere $4.00 to 5.00	$4.00 AND 5.00 Boys from us a Child's Suit. Price elsewhere $5.00 to $6.00	Boys' Long Pants Suits at all prices from $4.00 to 12.50.

Balbriggan Underwear at 25c in 4 shades, worth 50c elsewhere. Complete lines of higher grades of Summer Underwear.

We show a complete line of Negligee Shirts from 50c up. Night Shirts from 50c up.

Coupons issued with every sale for the useful Furniture which we are giving away.

The most complete Men's, Boys' and Children's outfitters in Fort Wayne.

We are sole agents for the Manhattan Shirts and are showing a full line of their Spring and Summer styles.

Our Hat department is filled with all the newest things in stiff, soft and straw Hats for Men and Boys.

GOOD BICYCLES CHEAP.

We have just received a lot of those fine Featherstone Bicycles made by the Manufacturers under various names, as "Westminster, Knight, Duke, Prince, Princess, Baron and Baroness," but all good "Featherstones," made in the one factory. These bicycles are generally sold from $40 to $60, our price will be $31.00. We have a lot of Detroits at $20.50. One lot of Boys' wheels at $25, and a lot of fine, highest grade '96 Bicycles at $44, equal of any $100 Wheel sold last season.

'97 Sterling, Palmer Tires, $75.
'97 National, $75.
'96 $115 Tribune, $75.
'96 Ramblers, $60.

The only real good, low-priced Bicycle Lamp ever placed on the market, the "1-C." Fully Nickel Plated, burns kerosene. Manufacturers list price $1.00, our price ....

You can buy Bicycles cheapest at

BLACK-KATT, 41 West Berry St.

This is the Package—

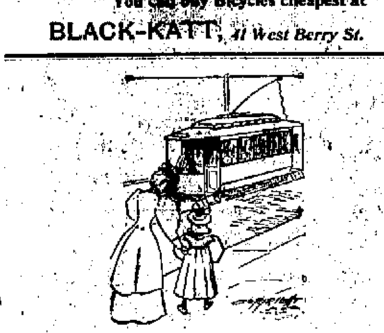
remember it. It contains

GOLD DUST

Washing Powder

that cleans everything quickly, cheaply and perfectly.

For economy buy 4lb. package.
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.



YOUR CAR, PET!

Don't always ask your friend how his health is. It sometimes makes him tired. For a change ask him how his CARPETS are. Ask him where he got them. If he bought them from US well and good. They're all right. Congratulate him and ask no further questions. If he bought them elsewhere don't roast him, it's just possible they may be good, but speak to him calmly and try to persuade him that the Indiana Furniture Co. Carpets could not be ... doubtful. They're a sure thing at a fair price, which ... can be bought and wear well.

INDIANA FURNITURE CO.,

166 Calhoun Street.

Any child can see at a glance the saying to the purchaser of the Waverley Bicycle. The famous model of last year is greatly improved, yet the price is but $60. We have no new machinery to buy.

A $100 Waverley for fastidious people. New features everywhere. Its bearings are absolutely true and dustproof. The price is $100 to everyone.

Catalogue Free. INDIANA BICYCLE CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

S. W. HULL,

Wall Paper.

ROOM MOULDINGS. Latest Designs. Most Select Colorings. In all grades, at living prices. We employ only skilled workmen, and give all work our personal supervision, guaranteeing satisfaction.

House and Sign Painting. Telephone 260.

27 — CLINTON STREET — 27

Do not forget our initials or Number.

L. O. HULL,

WALL PAPER,

All Grades, Largest Line, Lowest Prices

House and Sign Painting, Paper Hanging, Etc.

90 CALHOUN STREET. 90

THE RULE WORKED BOTH WAYS.

1—Biggs—Shoo! there goes a whole peck of corn.

2—Now, see here. Your turkey has eaten my corn and you ought to do the fair thing an' give me part of the turkey.

Riggles—Oh no! not at all; there's only just enough of him for one dinner. If I know anything about law, the bird is entitled to all he can reach without getting over the fence.

3—Biggs—(grabbing Riggles clothes line) Oh, yes, yes!

4—I catch on to your line of argument.

THE NEW ROAD.

Those Back of the Project Mean Business.

Surveyors Have Reached North Manchester—News of the Rail and Shop on a Dull Day.

Wabash Plain Dealer: "The survey of the new extension of the Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western road west from Fort Wayne to Kankakee, Ill., has been completed as far as North Manchester, and today William McLane, of Grand Rapids, and J. H. McLane, of Coldwater, Mich., representing the contractors who propose building the line, arrived at North Manchester on an inspecting tour. They examined the route, having driven over it from Fort Wayne with great care and are now prepared to make an accurate estimate of the cost. The survey west, from between Rose Hill and North Manchester, will be pushed rapidly forward next week."

"A delegation of North Manchester citizens will be received by the promoters of the line in a few days, when comparative estimates of running the road on the surveyed line and on another line passing three miles south and through North Manchester can be submitted. There is an abundance of capital behind the Findlay road, the Astor family being the largest stockholders, and when once it is decided to proceed with construction there will be no delay. The citizens of North Manchester are determined, if possible, not to let the Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western get away, as did the Chicago and Alton road, and will come forward with a liberal subsidy."

NOT AS SERIOUS AS REPORTED.

Captain Stoll, of the Pennsylvania police department, has returned from Chicago, where he went last night on the receipt of a telegram stating that a member of the force had been arrested for shooting a man. The stories about the affair which were in circulation this morning were far from the truth and very sensational. The facts are as follows: A man named Keefe went to a boarding house on Clark street a week ago and told the land lady that Charles Jenkins, a Pennsylvania company policeman, had sent him and would be responsible for his board. Jenkins boarded at the same house but the landlady neglected to mention the Keefe matter until yesterday. Then Jenkins denied sending the man to her house and asked to have him pointed out to him which was done. An altercation resulted in Keefe knocking Jenkins down, when the latter pulled his revolver and shot his assailant, the bullet passing through the fleshy part of the left thigh. Jenkins was arrested, but was immediately released on bail. The shooting occurred over two miles from the Pennsylvania tracks.

BRIEF MENTION.

Blacksmith James Barnes of the Pittsburg shops, is sick.

T. B. Hunt, foreman of the Pennsylvania shops at Chicago, was in the city today.

J. A. Auth, a Nickel Plate brakeman, has returned from a visit with relatives in Ohio.

Conductor W. Smart, of the Nickel Plate, has moved his family from Bellevue to this city.

Andy Huber, of the Pittsburg planing mills, is out in the country today visiting friends.

Stewart Rehrer has returned from Detroit, where he spent two weeks in the interest of the Electric corporation.

O. F. Lindoloff has resigned his position at the electric works and will return to his former home in New York.

Jacob Waldschmidt, of the Pittsburg planing mills, went to Chicago this morning to spend a few days with relatives.

J. H. Hilgeman has returned from Princeton, Ind., where he was engaged upon some work for the Electric corporation.

Next week the employes of the Fort Wayne Organ company will have their working hours reduced from nine to five per day.

Only one engine, No. 183, was turned out of the Pittsburg repair shops during the week ending today, and none were taken in for repairs.

J. Toussaint, of the Pittsburg copper shop, will quit that establishment tonight, and Monday commence work at the Hamilton homestead.

Theodore Doble, clerk in the Pittsburg round house, left this morning for Burlington, Wis., where he will spend a ten days' vacation.

Chief Dispatcher W. H. Tigar was at Winona today. The Pennsylvania company is putting in a telegraph office in the Assembly grounds and Mr. Tigar is superintending the work.

The electric works has placed seats along the north side of the factory for the accommodation of the employes during the noon hour. This is a kindness which the men fully appreciate.

George Irwin, for over a year night watchman at the factory of Rhinesmith & Simonson, has quit that position to engage in something else. He has been succeeded by John Lopshire.

On account of the illness of some members of the college team, the ball game between the Pittsburg shopmen and the Concordia students which had been arranged for this afternoon has been postponed.

Freight business is beginning to exhibit signs of a revival, there being a much greater traffic over the Pittsburg yesterday and last night than for any similar period of the past two weeks. It is hoped the improvement has come to stay.

The Smalley works will this season limit its production of wheels to four kinds, viz: Ladies' and gent's roadsters, track racers and tandems and combination tandems. The company has decided to call their wheel "The Elektron."

The National Association of Railway Surgeons, in session at Chicago, out of compliment to the membership in Canada and Mexico, has changed its name to the International Association of Railway Surgeons. The next meeting will be held in May, 1898, in Toronto. Dr. George Ross, of Virginia, was elected president; Dr. Hutchinson, of Montreal, first vice president, and Dr. Riordan, of Toronto, chairman of the committee on arrangements.

AUDIENCE DELIGHTED

With the Minstrel Entertainment Given by Sons of Columbus.

Seldom has a better, cleaner or more enjoyable entertainment been given in this city than that by the Sons of Columbus at Library hall last night when the young men of that excellent and popular organization appeared before a very large audience and gave a minstrel performance, in which all those participating were rigged up in the old-fashioned, burnt-cork minstrel style. Unlike other performances of this character the acting of the young men participating was not an attempt at burlesque. Each one tried to do his best and the result was the rendition of a program that delighted all who heard it. The specialties were far above the amateur order, the singing excellent and the jokes of the end men sallies of original wit. Henry Kramer was the interlocutor and he made a decided hit, as did also the end men, Ed Schele, Clem Webber and A. C. Aller, Chas. Stier, Louis Kramer and Charles Ditton. It is safe to say that Library Hall would be packed again if the Sons of Columbus should see fit to repeat the entertainment.

Don't fail to pay your natural and artificial gas bills Monday.

Awarded

Highest Honors—World's Fair,

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

BEDRIDDEN.

FIFTEEN YEARS OF SUFFERING.

The Doctors Wanted Seven Hundred Dollars to Attempt the Case.

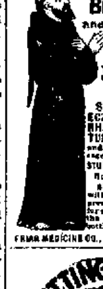
The following is a letter we received a short time ago from Mrs. M. C. Hinkley, 602 North Mississippi St., Indianapolis, Ind.

Gentlemen:—While suffering intensely from piles, I became interested in your advertisement in one of our daily papers and procured a package of your Pyramid Pile Cure from our druggist. Contrary to any expectations, the relief was instantaneous. I used two boxes of the Pile Cure and one of the Pills and am convinced that they are the only sure cure for piles on the market. I have been a sufferer from piles for fifteen years and have been confined to my bed about one-half of the time, expecting and wishing for death for the pain was so great. I went to the college here and the doctors said my case was a new one to them, the great pain having brought on a large rupture, which they wanted seven hundred dollars to cut out. I was very much afraid that death would result from the blood-poisoning which they said would result from the operation. I feel as though I can't praise the Pyramid Pile Cure and the Pyramid Pills too highly, as I am convinced that they saved my life. Before using your cure I weighed only ninety pounds and now I weigh one hundred and fifty and feel as well as I ever did in my life. You are at liberty to use this testimonial in any manner you may see fit, as I want all sufferers from this terrible disease to know that there has at last been compounded a remedy that will cure piles. MRS. M. C. HINKLEY.

There is no need of the danger, pain and expense of a surgical operation for any form of piles. The Pyramid Pile Cure does the work without pain and is the safest and best. Remember also that the Pyramid Pills are a certain cure for constipation, acting without griping and restoring natural action to the bowels.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is sold by druggists at 50 cents and $1.00, and the Pyramid Pills at 25 cents, or by mail from Pyramid Co., Albion, Mich.

TRUTH WINS!



THE FRIAR FRANCIS Blood Purifier AND SYSTEM TONIC, KING of BLOOD PURIFIERS.

The Medical World Challenged to Produce its Equal

CURES

SYPHILIS, SCROFULA, ECZEMA, FEVER SORES, RHEUMATISM, OVARIAN TUMORS, CATARRH, and all Blood and Skin diseases, hereditary or acquired. STUBBORN CASES SOLICITED.

Not for Sale at Drug Stores.

Shipped direct to patient, with full directions, by express prepaid, for $2. Send for descriptive circular. Read the verdict of users. One bottle convincing. Write to

FRIAR MEDICINE CO., 56 Euclid Av., Cleveland, O.

USE DR. KILMER'S SURE HEADACHE CURE, Mf'd. at SOUTH BEND, IND

25 Cents a Box. 25 Doses. Sample Free.

Worth $1.00 a Tablet.

Dr. Kilmer's Sure Headache Cure is worth $1 tablet to me when I have sick headache." High Gate, Va. Mrs. Berryman.

For sale by Gross & Pellens, 91 Calhoun St.

"THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD OR OUR SAVIOUR IN ART"

Cost over $100,000 to publish. Contains nearly 200 full-page engravings of our Saviour, by the great masters. Every picture is reproduced from some famous painting. Agents are taking from three to twenty orders per day. The book is so beautiful that when people see it they want it. "FIRST GLANCE AT THE PICTURES BROUGHT TEARS TO MY EYES," says one. "Cleared $130 first week's work with the book," says another. "Some high grade man or woman of good church standing should secure the agency here at once," says every editor. "Can $50 earn ... for ..." Also a man or woman of good social position can secure position of Manager of this territory, to devote all their time to employing and drilling agents and corresponding with them. Address for full particulars A. P. T. ELDER, Publisher, 278 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill. april24tf.

Humphreys' No. 10

strengthens the

Digestive Organs

and cures

Dyspepsia, Weak Stomach—known by loss of appetite, coated tongue, bad taste, general depression and low spirits.

Indigestion or Bilious Condition—caused by too heavy a meal, or fat, rich, indigestible food; the tongue is coated; bad taste; headache; bowels constipated.

Gastralgia, or Cramp in the Stomach—known by violent pain at the pit of the stomach, with nausea and vomiting, bloating and tenderness.

Heartburn—or feeling of heat, or rising of hot, burning fluid in the throat; often caused by excessive smoking. No. 10 relieves almost instantly.

No. 10 will be welcome to the million who use Dr. Humphreys' famous

"77" FOR COLDS.

Dr. Humphreys' Homeopathic Manual of Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.
Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of 25cts., 50cts. or $1. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William and John Sts., New York.

THE LEADER

in everything that we handle, even to the

QUAKER BICYCLE,

And in that we lead them all in Fort Wayne, as we have the BEST Bicycle made, and if you wish to examine same call at our store and we will be pleased to show it to you; it costs nothing to examine it, Ladies' wheels, Roadsters and Racers. Remember what we say—the best wheel now manufactured, and we can prove it.

Seavey Hardware Co.,

19 and 21 West Main St.,

Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Mrs. O'Conner, of this city, has leased the Spring Beach hotel at Rome City and will open the hostelry for the season about May 15.

WANTED.

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework, 10 W. Washington St. 8-3

WANTED—A good cook, small family, good wages; references required; at 210 West Berry street. 8-tf

WANTED—A good girl for second work and help to take care of children, at 22 East Wayne street. 8-tf

WANTED—Salesman; salary paid weekly, experience unnecessary, permanent. Brown Brothers Co., Chicago. a15wk4t9

WANTED—A man to work on five acre tract in city limits and make his home there. Inquire, John F. Rombaugh, 41 West Berry street.

WANTED—Salesmen in every district; new season; samples free; salary or commission, with expenses from start. Lake Bros. Co., Chicago. m27-wk4 t ju 23

WANTED—Salesmen on commission; fine lubricating and special oils, greases and cycle supplies. Write to the Commercial Oil Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED—Agents—Rubber goods by mail; largest variety; special line for agents; 25 cent sample and catalogue 10 cents. Dr. Leland & Co., South Bend, Ind. 8-tf

WANTED—Capable man to take charge of business soon to be established in Fort Wayne; salary $1,200 per year and per centage on business done; $800 cash security required to partially cover stock carried. Address, W. S. Hills, 914 Jefferson St., Toledo, Ohio.

WANTED—Men and women, young and old, to work for us in their own homes in spare time, day or evening. We pay $10 to $15 per week. No canvassing. Any child can do the work. Send address today. We send work at once. H. A. Gripp, Dept. 172, Tyrone, Pa. a26-wk8t

WANTED—Highgrade man or woman of good church standing to act as local manager and private correspondent here, after having thoroughly learned our business; salary, $900, if qualified. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope to A. P. Elder, General Manager, care Daily Sentinel. 25-tf

WANTED—Young men to learn the barber trade; thorough training by constant practice and expert instructions; only eight weeks required; experience and wages in city shops Saturdays before completing; tools furnished for practice free and new outfits donated. Find examination under Prof. Moler. Illustrated catalogue mailed free. Moler's Barber School, 251 So. Clark St., Chicago. 5-6t

LADY agents easily make $5 daily selling "Venus Belts," retail 25c; necessary for ladies during certain periods; exclusive territory given. Venus Belt Mfg. Co., Merchant's Bldg., Chicago.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A new buckboard, with canopy top. Inquire room 1, Arcade. 27tf

FOR SALE—Cheap, if taken soon, a horse, harness and phaeton, at 130 W. Washington street. 8-3

FOR SALE—Girl's "Crescent" bicycle; new last season; for sale at half price. Apply at People's store. 7-3

FOR SALE—Cottage and lot at Rome City, Flowing well on premises. Address E. N. McDonald, 200 West Wayne street. 5-tf

FOR SALE—Business lots on the corner of Broadway and Wall street, at half their value, at half cash and half on time. Inquire at H. Hostmeyer, No. 30 Saville ave. city. 20tm

FOR SALE—A seven room, brick house with large barn; well, cistern and natural gas, Corner lot 70 x 200 feet. Will sell cheap if sold soon. Inquire at premises, 320 South Broadway. May 2 1mo

FOR TRADE—I have a large assortment of farms, ranging from 5 to 160 acres, which I will trade for city property; also a few good bargains in city property for trade or sale on monthly payments. S. Freistoffer, Rooms 5 and 6, Bank block. 6-tf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A furnished front room. Reference required; 91 W. Main st. 5-tf

FOR RENT—Elegant furnished rooms at 112 East Main street. Terms reasonable. 8-4

FOR RENT—A desirable furnished front room; all modern conveniences. Apply at 111 East Berry St.

FOR RENT—Two very desirable furnished rooms complete for light housekeeping at 172 Holman street.

FOR RENT—Two or 3 unfurnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping, at 105 East Washington street.

FOR RENT—Flat of five rooms; all modern improvements; reference exchanged. Enquire 103 East Berry street.

FOR RENT—Three furnished rooms for light housekeeping, or suitable for two ladies or gentlemen. 99 West Jefferson street.

FOR RENT—An elegant suite of rooms, good location. ... Apply ... bank.

FOR RENT—Furnished house, for summer ... six rooms; ... Address, H. F. S., this office.

FOR RENT—Two furnished bedrooms and sitting room, for two gentlemen, at 75 Clay street, between Berry and Main; bath, etc.

FOR RENT—Two new houses on Grant ave., opposite Bengal ... 5 rooms each, both ... cistern and natural gas ... Inquire at No. 75 ...

FOR RENT—Second floor Tri-State building, ... offices ... suitable for ... Will ... reasonable. Apply, 25 Court street.

FOR RENT—Dwellings Nos. 210 and 212 West ... dwelling ... Bath ... Furnace ... street ... Court St.

Bicycle repairing and FIRE BAKED ENAMELING in any color, nice and good as new. F. ... 136 Broadway

Bell Phone 231.

Office of THE LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY CO., Erie, Pennsylvania, March 15th, 1897.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company has been duly called, and will be held at the chief office of the Company in the State of Pennsylvania, that is, at the passenger station of the Company in the City of Erie, Pennsylvania, on Thursday, the 20th day of May, 1897, at 4 o'clock P. M., to take action and to vote in approval or disapproval of the proposal to increase the indebtedness of the Company by the issue of bonds for an aggregate principal sum not exceeding $50,000,000, payable June 1, 1997, bearing interest at the rate of three and one-half per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, both principal and interest to be payable in gold coin of the United States of the present standard of weight and fineness, and as security for said bonds to make, execute and to deliver to some Trust Company in the City of New York, or to some other Trustee or Trustees, to be designated by the Board of Directors, a mortgage of any or all of the railroads, leases, hold leases, equipment and franchises and income of said company and Michigan Southern Railway Company, and accordingly to increase the indebtedness of the Railway Company to the extent that said aggregate principal sum shall require, ... the said Railway Company to the amount ... notice of ... to and authorize ... Bonds; ... Board of Directors authorizing such bonds and mortgage.

By order of the Board of Directors.
m 15—May 20. E. D. WORCESTER, Secretary.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

SEWING MACHINES.

REMOVAL.

The Sewing Machine Office of

T. H. McQUILLAN,

(Successor to Lewis Mohr)

has removed from 160½ Calhoun St. to 132 Calhoun St. where he may be found at all times with a fine stock of Domestic and White Sewing machines. Also a full line of supplies for all machines.

132 CALHOUN STREET.

MUSICAL DIRECTOR.

MRS. N. S. MATHERS,

TEACHER PIANO AND GUITAR.

49 East Lewis Street.

Piano music furnished for all occasions.

DRUGGISTS.

GROSS & PELLENS,

DRUGGISTS,

Corner Calhoun and Wayne Streets. Phone

BANKS.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.

Capital $200,000. Surplus $225,000.

The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum on certificates of deposit if left four months.
President, Charles McCulloch.
Cashier—John Mohr, Jr.

White National Bank,

CAPITAL $200,000.
SURPLUS $45,000.

Pays 3 per cent interest per annum on time deposits.

Safe deposit boxes for rent at $5 per annum.

INSURANCE.

JAMES E. GRAHAM,

... LAWYER.

ABSTRACTOR OF

Titles, Insurance, Collection and Loan Agent.

Rooms 26 and 28 Bank Block, Fort Wayne, In

S. C. LOMBARD.

Insurance, Real Estate and Loans.

Aveline House Block.

D. C. FISHER.

Insurance, Real Estate, Loans.

No. 32 East Berry Street,

Fort Wayne Indiana

PHYSICIANS.

DR. A. E. SMITH.

Genital, Private and Chronic Diseases.

Special attention to Diseases of Women.

12 W. Wayne St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

BELL PHONE 21.

DR. B. G. CARD—To ladies suffering from ailments peculiar to their sex, may consult me free of charge, at my office, 13 W. Wayne Street. Telephone 245.

Three Hundred Women

WILL GET A

Muslin Night Gown

Friday and Saturday. Wondrous cheap, too cheap for them to sit down and make one. The Gowns are all embroidery trimmed, new shape Yokes, long and wide skirts.

The Gowns will be sold at 72c
$1.00 to $1.25 each their Real Value.
You can see them in the Window.

$1.00 any woman will pay for a real good Kid Glove. There's no Glove offered at a dollar such as is passed to you over our counter. The new ones we offer are beauties.

2-snap, 4-button, 4-hooks, embroidered and plain backs, in a handsome line of colorings. Reds, Browns, Tans, Greens, Modes, Blacks, White, every new shade of the season.

A Good Assortment of Chamois Gloves.
A Fine Line of Bicycle Gloves.

Lappet and Swiss Printed Lawns.

100 new pieces and almost as many different patterns and colorings on sale today. New, as good as any 20c goods of similar styles shown elsewhere. **This Lots Price 15c a Yard.**

When cleaning house use **H** and **H.** it helps wonderfully, and our Ammonia.

H and **H.** 15c—Ammonia 7c a bottle.

Root & Company.

OUR LINE OF
$3.00
Tan and
Black
FOOT WEAR
Is the best in the city.

M. APP.

SAVE YOUR MONEY
By Depositing it With the
Allen County Loan & Savings Association,
32 East Berry Street.
No Fines or Membership Fee.

MONEY TO LOAN

At lowest rates on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages, etc., and leave the property with you.

Payments arranged on the monthly installment plan or you can renew the loan as long as desired.

No charge taken out in advance. Business confidential. No publicity.

Fort Wayne Mortgage Loan Co., Room 2 Schmitt Block, up stairs, 234 Calhoun St.

MONEY TO LOAN
On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, Rooms 6-7, Bass Blk. 2tf

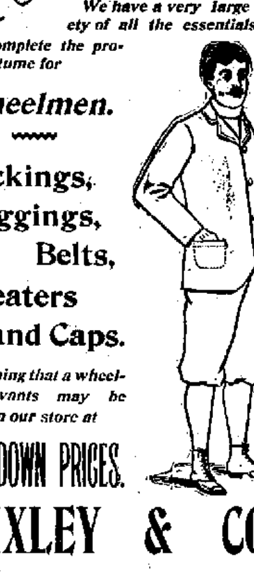
Wheelmen...

If YOU want Bicycle Suits of the highest grade, you can get them of us. We are not in competition for speed. We are in it for

Style, Quality and Price.

We have the kind of goods you want to wear and at the PRICE you want to pay.

We have a very large variety of all the essentials that go to complete the proper costume for



Wheelmen.

Stockings,
Leggings,
Belts,
Sweaters
and Caps.

Everything that a wheelman wants may be found in our store at

WAY DOWN PRICES.

PIXLEY & CO.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1897.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office - - - - - - - - No. 173.
Editorial Rooms - - - - - - - No. 659.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—For Indiana: Cloudy tonight; Sunday Showers and probably thunder storms; brisk southeast to south winds.

NEWS NOTES.

Judge Lowry is at Angola.

John Mungon is seriously sick.

Attorney J. M. Barrett is at Cleveland.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Bowers—a daughter.

Attorney C. H. Worden went to Connersville this morning.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Reud, of Riverside avenue—a son.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Kuhns have returned from a visit at Toledo.

J. E. Keelyn, of the Western Telegraph supply company is in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. George Bertels, of Indianapolis, are guests of G. M. Meyer.

Miss Frankie O'Connell has returned from Bluffton, where she was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James Dailey.

Mrs. F. L. Welsheimer, of Auburn, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Johns, of West Williams street.

Mrs. Ormsby's class in physical culture will be photographed Monday evening. Each member will be costumed to represent various historic characters.

The Superior street base ball club defeated the Baker street nine this morning by a score of 11 to 8. Nill, Heller and Keller for the Superior street and Holoker and Duggan for Baker street, were the batteries.

Jacob Coulter left last night for Green Castle, Ind.

Christian Koenig has been appointed to look after the Hayden park.

A. R. Walter, business manager of the Gazette, has returned from Toledo.

H. E. Webb, representing the Silver Carbon company, of Pittsburg, is in the city.

Miss Alice Woodworth entertained the Afternoon Pedro club yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Henrietta Harrison, of New Haven, was taken to the Richmond insane hospital today.

Fred Stuehr, of South Hanna street, is slowly recovering from an attack of pneumonia.

Ralph, the young son of William Kiep, fell off the porch and received a bad gash in the head.

The Walther League of St. Paul's Lutheran church will have a smoker next Thursday evening.

Koehlmayer Bros. will open their new hardware establishment on East Columbia street next week.

Norman Cary is at North Baltimore, Ohio, in the interest of the Home Telephone company.

The ladies of St. Margaret's Guild are today serving refreshments at the store of A. L. Randall & Co.

Mrs. W. W. Wagoner has gone to Mobile, Ala. On her return she will stop at the Nashville centennial.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Bond are at Chicago to attend the funeral of James B. Runnion, of Kansas City.

Charles Neiriter has returned from Hillsdale, Mich., where he has been on business for A. F. Hurst & Co.

The new directories for the West Jefferson street Church of Christ will be distributed at the service tomorrow.

E. F. Kent has returned from Rome City and vicinity, where he has been on an inspection of lines of the Home Telephone company.

At the St. Rose Catholic church Monroeville, Tuesday morning last, occurred the marriage of Mrs. Annie Shearer, widow of Christian Shearer, to Frank Krebs, of this county.

Through the enterprise of Ransom Allen, quartermaster of the fourth Indiana regiment and several enterprising citizens, the town of Ossian now boasts of a military company.

Fred Link left today for Evansville where he will attend a meeting of the German Catholic Benevolent association, of which he is the state president. He will preside at the convention.

The trustees of the M. E. church at Monroeville have purchased of the county commissioners the bell that for nearly half a century called judge, jury and litigants into the old Allen county court house.

Dr. J. M. Dinnen has returned from Indianapolis, where he attended a meeting of the state medical board of examination. He secured for Ferd Urbahns a position as clerk of the board at a salary of $1,000 a year.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred C. Griebel celebrated their fifteenth wedding anniversary last Tuesday evening at the country home of H. E. Antrup, in St. Joe township. A large number of guests participated in the festivities.

City Engineer Randall is making plans for the straightening of Fifth street at that point where it passes through the Ganzer addition. The alteration will be made at the request of Mr. Ganzer, owner of the property.

Will Peltier has purchased a new racing wheel, the Stearns, for his work on the racing circuits this season. Mr. Peltier has entered for the Michigan races and will take part in many others before the season is ended.

At the meeting of the Starlight club last night, the following officers were elected. William Gallmeyer, president; William Horn, vice president; Charles Millhouse, secretary; Paul Kirbach, treasurer; R. Wehrmeister, sergeant-at-arms.

Christian H. Shick, one of the founders of Monroeville and who at one time was one of the most spirited and leading citizens of that town died suddenly at his late residence, No. 1025 North Ninth street, Reading, Pa., at the age of eighty-one years.

Many of the old soldiers of the city will attend the Wayne street M. E. church tomorrow evening to hear the discourse of Rev. Dr. Bennett on "Lessons From the Public and Private Life of General Grant." This is the first of a series of patriotic sermons which Dr. Bennett will preach at the Sunday evening services of his church.

Mr. and Mrs. George E. Luke, of Elkhart, Ind., are in the city to visit Mrs. Luke's mother, Mrs. Martha Bishop, of Erie street. They are accompanied by their sons, Harry and Robert. Mr. Luke has just graduated from the theological seminary of the U. B. church at Dayton, and will be appointed to some pulpit in the near future.

At the last meeting of the Isaac Knapp Dental coterie, held Thursday evening, plans for the coming meeting of the State Dental association, to be held in this city, were talked over and it is an assured fact that the event is going to be one of the best gatherings ever held by the association. The dates selected for the meeting are June 29 and 30, and July 1. Preceding the convention proper will be held a conference of the state board of dental examiners at the New Aveline.

Butter Down 2c Pound.

Best Country Roll Butter, 12c lb.
Good Tub Butter, 7c lb.
Fresh Country Eggs, 8c dozen.
Best Sugar Cured Hams, 10½c lb.
Best Sugar Cured Shoulders, 6c lb.
Best No. 1 Lard, 5c lb.
Best Michigan Potatoes, 25c bu.

FRUIT HOUSE.

Hon. J. H. Bass went to St. Louis last evening.

Attorney H. C. Hartman has returned from a trip to Warsaw.

C. F. May, who completed a course of vocal lessons in this city, has opened a singing school at Monroeville.

The street railway company has notified the board of works that it will repair the pavements between the tracks at all points where it is necessary.

James W. Runyan, who represents the Bowser works at Philadelphia, is at the New Aveline. Mr. Runyan formerly made his home here and was a clerk at the Aldine hotel.

Dr. Schrader left this morning for Kenton, Ohio, where he will attend a piano recital tonight, given by his sister, a child of thirteen years, who for the past few years has been under the instruction of Mary Espy Thomson.

Rev. Bartlett, a Christian minister, recently converted to spiritualism, will address the First Spiritual society in the Odd Fellows, on Berry street, tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. This man preached forty years in the church. Come and hear him. Children's Lyceum at 9:30 a. m.

AN ARTICLE OF MERIT

Is Rupert's Blood Remedy, composed of twelve of the best and most wholesome ingredients known to the profession. It is a powerful blood purifier and will cure all diseases arising from impure blood, such as pimples, rashes, boils, scrofula, etc., and that awful disease catarrh. It contains four ingredients to strengthen the stomach, digest the food, and create an appetite. It will build up the system and give refreshing sleep. There is nothing better ever produced. Guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. The largest $1 bottle on the market, and for a short time will be sold at 50 cents. Manufactured and sold by Frank Rupert, No. 230 Calhoun street. Fort Wayne, Ind.

ON SUNDAY, MAY 16, 1897,

The Lake Erie and Western Railroad Company Will Run a Popular Cheap Excursion to Indianapolis.

Special train will leave Fort Wayne at 5:00 a. m., rate $1.50. Do not fail to take advantage of this opportunity to spend a full day at the state capital, visiting the beautiful parks and the other numerous attractive points of interest. Take your wheel along as a baggage car will be provided for their accommodation without additional charge. Indianapolis has miles of paved streets for the benefit of wheelmen and no license is required.

For further information call on ticket agent L. E. & W. R. R. 8-15

A bran new house of six rooms, with bath, electric lights and all modern improvements. Can be had for $12.50 by party with small family. Located on a paved street. Inquire of Geo. F. Foltz, 34 East Berry street.

The Ram's Horn ought to be in every household.

Spectacles and Eyeglasses of all kinds supplied and guaranteed correct by Dr. Kintner, "Refractionist." Office, 25 Washington boulevard; hours, 1 to 5:30.

Fishing Tackle for 1897.

For Saturday and every day hereafter C. H. Miller offers his fine stock of fishing tackle at lower prices than any other house in the city. Full length of split bamboo rods, cork handle, extra tip, nickel plated metal stoppers, $1.15; regular price $2.75. All other tackle goods reduced in price at same rate. Fishing rods repaired, revarnished and bound. Live minnows on hand.

Subscribe for the Ram's Horn. 230 Calhoun St.

FINANCIAL—LOANS.
LOANS—$10, $20, $30, $50, $100.
LOANS—ANY AMOUNT.
LOANS—YOUR OWN TIME.
LOANS—ON DAY OF APPLICATION.
LOANS—ON ANY AVAILABLE SECURITY.
LOANS—ON FURNITURE & PIANOS.
LOANS—WITHOUT REMOVAL.
LOANS—GET OUR RATES.
LOANS—INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.
LOANS—36 CALHOUN, ROOM 5 & 6.
LOANS—DON'T FORGET THE PLACE.
LOANS First flight of stairs on West side of street, north of transfer corner.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, May 8.—Wheat, May 73⅞@¼¢; June, 73⅝@¼¢; July, 72¼¢; Sept. 68⅝¢; Dec., 70¼¢.

Corn, May, 24⅛¢; July, 24⅞¢; Sept., 26⅛¢.

Oats, May, 17¼¢; July, 17⅝¢; Sept., 18⅛@¼¢.

Pork, May, $8.60; July, $8.62; Sept., $8.65.

Lard, May, $4.02; July, $4.05 @4.07; Sept., $4.15@4.17.

Ribs, May, $4.67@4.70; July, $4.67@4.70; Sept., $4.72.

CHICAGO
Board of Trade

Finley Barrell & Co.,

Members Chicago Board of Trade since 1870.

GRAIN AND PROVISION BROKERS,
54 BOARD OF TRADE, CHICAGO.

REFERENCES:
National Bank of America, Chicago.
White National Bank, Fort Wayne.

E. R. SWEET,
Fort Wayne Correspondent.

W. J. Holt has gone to Indianapolis on business.

F. L. Marshall, a director of Winona assembly, is registered at the New Aveline.

Charles F. Taylor is now engaged with the Home Telephone company, to look after the interests of outside exchanges.

Herman Hertael, city editor of the Freie Presse, and Theodore Jensen, foreman of the same paper, left for Chicago this afternoon, to spend Sunday.

Monroeville Breeze: "Mrs. M. Strass and Mrs. D. S. Redelsheimer, are at Fort Wayne, at the bedside of their sister, Mrs. Julia Strass, who is dangerously ill and not expected to recover."

The Ram's Horn.

Unique, (not eccentric) witty, not funny; religious, not pious; for souls, not for sect. An independent weekly, only $1.00 for eight months' trial. The picture on the title page every week is worth more than whole cost. Sample copy free, at 230 Calhoun street.

Save money. Buy your wall paper of L. O. Hull, 90 Calhoun St.

No Advance

In Evaporated Apples or Garden Truck—Fresh Eggs, 8c Dozen.

Evaporated Apples, 4c lb.
Fresh Lettuce, cheap, 10c lb.
Radishes, Onions and Pie Plant, 2c bunch.
Large Cucumbers, 7c each.
Asparagus, large and Tender, 8c Bunch.
Fresh Spinach, cheap, 15c peck.
Green and Wax Beans, 8c quart.
Fresh Peas, 8c quart.
Nice Ripe Tomatoes, 15c lb.

GREATEST GROCERY.

Don't fail to pay your natural and artificial gas bills Monday.

The Kind of Insurance That Pays

FORT WAYNE, IND., May 1, '97.
Prudential Insurance Co. of America:

GENTLEMEN:—I beg to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of a dividend of $75.23 through your general agent, Mr. C. R. Keppel, with offices at 2, 3, 4 Bass Block, this city. This was declared as the dividend on my policy which was five years old April 25th. I would say that I carry insurance in other companies, but none produce results equal to this. The dividend is over 21 per cent. of all the premiums paid during the five years. I consider this the best insurance sold in Fort Wayne today, and recommend to all who desire first-class insurance, "The Prudential Insurance Co. of America."

With best wishes, I remain
Very truly yours,
JOHN KINTZ,
11 Lillie street.

Well bred mare, surry and harness for sale cheap. Call at 59 East Wayne street. Will take a bicycle.

TO CHICAGO.

Reduced Rates Via Pennsylvania Line on Sunday.

Commencing Sunday, May 9th, and continuing each Sunday thereafter until further notice, reduced rate round trip tickets to Chicago will be sold via Pennsylvania Line from Fort Wayne. Tickets will be good going on train No. 15, leaving Fort Wayne 3:15 a. m., central time, and returning on regular trains over the "Fort Wayne route" on date of sale only. The last Sunday train for Fort Wayne leaves Chicago union station at 11:30 p. m. The low fare will afford an excellent opportunity for delightful Sunday visits to Chicago. For details please apply to John E. Ross, ticket agent, Fort Wayne, Ind.

May 7-8-12-13-14-15-20-22

Save money. Buy your wall paper of L. O. Hull, 90 Calhoun St.

The Defiance.

The Best Wheel in the Market for the Money.

Ladies' or Gentlemen's Wheels,

Price $60.00

1 1-4 inch Seamless Tubing for lower tube; 1 1-8 inch for upper and seat post tubes; barrel hubs; detachable front and rear sprockets; 5 1-2 inch tread.

OLD'S CYCLE CO.,

27 Calhoun Street.

The highest award at all expositions was won by the Libby Cut Glass. It is so good it is imitated far and wide. This is the mark of the genuine, cut on every piece. Libbey

BASE BALL.

Wheeling vs. Fort Wayne, May 8 and 9th. Game called at 3:30 p. m. 5t1

Monday is the last day to pay your natural and artificial gas bills without penalty.

For desk fans, ceiling fans and all kinds of electric fans call on or address Chas. Yagerlehner, electrician, No. 26 East Berry street. Home 'Phone, 186. 5t1

Save money. Buy your wall paper of L. O. Hull, 90 Calhoun St.

FOR RENT.—Rooms at the Y. W. C. A. at very reasonable prices. Inquire after 5 o'clock any afternoon, No. 49-51 West Berry Street. 1-tf

Let us show you how we renovate and wash carpets and rugs so they look like new.

7-6t THE ZIMMER, Phone 496.

Don't forget to give us your order for ice. Consumers' Ice Co. Phone 594. 5tf

Save money. Buy your wall paper of L. O. Hull, 90 Calhoun St.

For a nobby new suit at little cost, go to Schmidt's, Merchant Tailor, 70 East Main street. 7-tf

Monday is the last day to pay your natural and artificial gas bills without penalty.

Dr. Jno. J. Ogle, office 287 East Creighton avenue. 'Phone, 382. 1 tf

Abstracts. J. C. Heller & Co, 33 W. Main St. apr30od

A. E. Drummond has opened a plumbing, steam and gas fitting establishment at No. 201 Calhoun street, opposite Rich hotel. Estimates cheerfully furnished on all kinds of plumbing. 3eod2m

Fort Wayne Shorthand Bureau, 42 W. Berry street. First-class work at reasonable rates. Miss Lincoln, manager. apr24sat-tf

G. Schmit, merchant tailor, 70 East Main street. has the finest line of spring suitings in the city. 7-tf

Save money. Buy your wall paper of L. O. Hull, 90 Calhoun St.

Lawn Mowers,

Lawn Mowers.

We have just received a full line, and a great variety at that. We have the

Wayne, Columbia, New Quaker City and the Pennsylvania.

Also a full line of Garden Hose, Hose Reels and Rakes. Call and see our large line of Mowers before you buy.

Pfeiffer & Schlatter.

PHONE 86.

WE INVITE YOUR SPECIAL ATTENTION TO OUR IMMENSE LINE OF ALL THE FINER GRADES OF
TYPEWRITING PAPERS AND CARBON PAPERS
In wholesale and retail quantities.

LEHMAN BOOK and NEWS CO.,
81 Calhoun Street.

Arnold's Bromo-Celery. Women who shop have headaches. Be cured at once. 10 cts. Sold by Gross & Pellens.

For desk fans, ceiling fans and all kinds of electric fans call on or address Chas. Yagerlehner, electrician, No. 26 East Berry street. Home 'Phone, 186. 5t4

Call on Madam Wing the only reliable clairvoyant and fortune teller in the world. All correspondence promptly attended to. Office and residence, No. 28 Chicago street. Price, 50 cents. 20tf

A complete line of everything used by amateur photographers.
Can furnish any camera made.

44 Calhoun Street,
Second Floor, over Hamilton National Bank.

F. M. SMITH & CO.,

Headquarters For

Lawn Mowers.

Continental,
New Quaker City,
Run Easy,
LAWN MOWERS.

Don't buy until you have seen them.

F. M. SMITH & CO.,
22 Calhoun Street.

SPECIAL

Run on all of our brick and bulk and fancy creams to church socials, festivals and private parties.

Call and see us before placing your order.

Collin's Ice Cream Co.,
Tel. 583. Office 4 Harrison.

Good Paper, Good Work

They go together in our trade. We believe in giving you the BEST POSSIBLE PAPER AND SKILL. Inferior work and poor paper make no customers.

INGRAINS!

We have the handsomest line of Ingrains ever shown in the city.

You can buy your paper of us cheaper than anywhere else.

KEIL & KEIL,
116 Calhoun St.

NOW MATURING.....

TRI-STATE is now paying out its matured stock and will pay out 1200 shares this month. It will now issue in place of this stock its

NEW CLASS "A A."

No Fines. No Membership Fee.

With a maturity table to each book which will give you the value of your stock every month and ENABLES YOU TO KEEP YOUR OWN BOOKS.

Call at office for new plans & ideas.

Tri-State Building and Loan Association,
Corner Berry and Court Streets.

I Pay the Best Price
FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING.....
Please notify me by postal card and I will call.
S. FIELDBLEAT,
Apr 1 3m eod 8 Hoff Street.

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!

We have $50,000 on hand to loan on Farm and City Real Estate, in sums of $100 and upwards at the lowest rate of interest. No delay. Money ready to close loan at once.

THE J. F. SCHELL LOAN and INVESTMENT CO.,
21 to 27 Pixley & Long Blk., 10 and 12 East Berry Street.

TEMPLE THEATER.

THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 20.

The Grandest Concert of the Season

---BY THE---

Apollo Musical Society.

100—TRAINED VOICES—100

Under the direction of Wm. Miles, presenting Haydn's Sublime Oratorio

THE CREATION.

---ASSISTED BY---

Miss Clara Ewing Zollars - - - Soprano.
Mr. F. Knapp Safford, - - - Tenor.
and
Mr. Frank E. Stouder - - - Basso.

REINEKE'S AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA, PIANO AND ORGAN.

Sale of seats begins at box office Thursday, May 13. Prices $1.00. Admission 50 cents.

Orders from out of town will be carefully attended to. Address Box Office.

The 3 Little Tailors.

COAT, VEST and PANTS.
38 Harrison Street.

Special Sale on Genuine

Black Clay Worsted Suits - - - $15.00.
Black Clay Worsted Pants - - - $5.00.
English Brown Plaid Suits - - - $15.00.
English Brown Plaid Pants - - - $5.00.
Special sale on Pants, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00.

MADE TO ORDER.

These prices for 3 days only, Saturday, Monday and Tuesday.

The 3 Little Tailors.

...A SUGGESTION...

If you intend to buy a bicycle it will pay you to look up the reliability of the maker.

We offer you a line of wheels made by

The Pope Mfg. Co.

whose reliability is unquestioned.

HARTFORDS $50 HARTFORDS

This is the greatest bargain in the market. GOOD. RELIABLE. CHEAP.

HARTFORDS $75 HARTFORDS

Reduced to 60 Dollars.

This wheel stands HEAD and SHOULDERS above a great many so-called $100 wheels.

COLUMBIAS $100 COLUMBIAS

This is the price to everybody.

Bicycle Sundries.

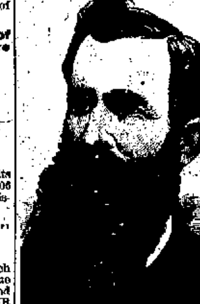
We don't quote any prices, but it is just like giving them away.

F. M. SMITH & CO.,

22 Calhoun Street.

When Others Fail, Consult

Dr. Wenger,



So well and favorably known as America's Leading and Most Successful **SPECIALIST** credited for his many and wonderful cures in all

Blood and Skin diseases, acne, spots, pimples, scrofula, ulcers, syphilis, eczema, tetter, sores and blood poison of every nature.

Kidney and Urinary weak back, pain in bladder, brick-dust or white, painful frequent urination and all diseases of the bladder.

Private diseases—Stricture, Gleet, Hydrocele, Varicocele and kindred troubles quickly restored.

Lost Manhood and all its attending ailments ... permanently cured without knife.

Do not let timidity or prejudice keep you from calling.

OFFICE DAYS—Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays.

Sunday Hours 2 to 4 only.

Dr. N. R. Wenger,
196 Calhoun Street,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

For Sale or Trade.

Farms of all sizes for trade on city property. Also city property in all parts of the city for sale or trade. Some elegant lots in ... Also other good farms. Money to loan on mortgage security.

LOUIS F. CURDES,
Rooms 4 and 5 Pixley-Long block.

South Side Photo Parlors.

We are still making first-class photos at low prices. We guarantee all work first-class.

CORLETT & MEYER,
... South Calhoun St.